VOL. XXVII---NO. 18.

MASSILLON, OHIO, OCTOBER 18, 1889.

WHOLE NO. 1.540.

PRAVELLER'S REGISTER. CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHRELING BAILBOAD. In effect June 2, 1889.

North, South South No. 5 6 66 a.m. No. 5 6 66 a.m. No. 4 3 08 p.m. No. 0 1 10 00 a.m. No. 6 arrives 5 30 No. 0 3 7 32 p.m. Local 8 45 p.m. No. 6 arrives 2 15 p.m. WHEELING AT LES LEIS RAILWAY.

No. 5 29 a. m. No. 5 7 00 a.m.
No. 6 1 13 p. m. No. 5 1 50 p.v.
No. 8 5 25 p. m. No. 7 6 40 p.n.
1 oval 8 3: u. m. Local 8 50 p.c.
In effect Jure 9th at noon.

PICTSBURG, PT. WAYNE & CPICAGO.

GOING WEST

CLEVELAND, ARRON & COLUMBUS.

Mount Vernon and Pan Bandle Route at Orrville NORTH.

No. 35 Express...10:10 p m

No. 27 Fxpress...4:20 a m

No. 38 Express...3:47 p m

No. 3 Express...3:47 p m

No. 38 Express...10:32 p m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. ATTORNEYS.

D. F. REINOEHL, Attorney at Law. Office over No. 12 South Erie street, Massillon, O

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Eric street, Massillon, O. Will give strict atten-tion to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashler.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Onio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashior

RIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massil ton, Onio. \$159,000 Capital. S. Hunt, Presdent; C. Steese Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.

T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 28 West Main street.

PHYSICIANS:

R. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 Fast Main street, Was allon, Obio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 8 are 7 to 9 p. m... Office oneu day and right

HARDWARE.

A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street

MANUFACTORIES.

PUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Trac-tion Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufac-inces Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer 12-3-les, Finsks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and ap-

ra' leon Structure.

CROCERIES.

ATWATER & SON. Established in 1882. For-warding and Commission Merchani and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware-pouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. West Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewskry, Silverwere, Musical Instruments, etc No 5 South Erie street.

Legal Notice.

The Stare of Ohio, County of Stark, in the Court of Common Pleas: The Church of the United Brethren) in Christ, at Massillon, Ohic, plaintiff.

All the members of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, at Mas-sillon, Obio, defendants. Petition

The plaintiff in the above intitled cause has filed its petition in the Court of Common pleas of said Stark county, praying for authority to mortgage that part of Lot No 212, lying north of Wooster street, in Massillon. Ohio, and foity feet off the west sade of that part of Lot No. 211 that lies north of said Wooster street, to secure the loan of the handless dollars to pay thur, by individues north of said Wooster street, to secure the loan of five hundren dollars to pay chur h indebtedness incurred in repairs and improvements of the parsonage of said church, and also praying for authority to sell fifty feet off the east side of that part of Let No 211 that lies north of said Woos-ter street, for the purpose of providing money to pay said morngage debt. Said cause will stand for heating on the 26th day of October, A. D., 1889.

By WM. McMillan, Plaintiff's attorney.

An Ordinance

To entarge, the corporate limits of the City of Massilion by the annexation of the following configurate territory to wit: Morigit and Webb's out lots in Perry township, Stark county. Obio, a cording to a map or play of sume recorded in Vol. 2, page 89, o. the Pat records of Star county. The gift tow lots and bald lembraced in Russett's substivition or addition in soid town-hip, a map or clat of which is recorded in seed, lack cond-Vol. 2, page 46.

Wherees, the inhebitant, generally, of the City of "lassilloo, Onro, describe entering the comporers limits of said city by the american of the above-and configuous to inform I am fore, but to relating by the Council of the City of Messillen, the memority of the members elected thereto concurring therein, that the corporate tamits of this city be, and they are become authorized to be, enlarged by the annexistion of the following contiguous territory to wit. Albright and Webb's out lots in Petry towns

the following contiguous territory to wit:
Albright and Webb's out lots in Perry township, Stark county. Ohio, according to a may or plut of same recorded in Vot. 2, page 8% of the Plat Records of Stark county.
Also all the out lots and land embraced in Russell a sub-division or addition in said township, a map or plat of which is recorded in said plat records Vol. 2, page 46. And application shall be made to the Boar Lot Commissioners of Stark county. Ohio, for that maneaes, as is pro-

stark county, Ohio, for that purpose, as is prootto Young, as the solicitor of this city, is

hereby directed to prosecute the proceedings necessary to effect such an annexation as are required by law.

Paged at the Council Chamber of the City of

Massilon, Ohio, this 7th day of October, 1899. CHAS E. JA VIS, President of the Council.

H. W. LC FFLER. City Clerk.

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

ANOTHER MINE HORROR.

EIGHTY MINERS LOSE THEIR LIVES IN A COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

Fifty Dodies Recovered and Not a Single One Has Been Identified, as the Features Are Burned Beyond Recognition. The News of the Explosion Causes the Death of a Woman Whose Husband and Sons Were in the Mine.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A terrible explosion occurred in the Bentilee colliery, at Longston, County of Stafford, at an early hour Wednesday morning.

The pit was completely wrecked, and the task of getting out the buried miners will be one of great difficulty. A band of volunteers is now engaged in making explorations for the recovery of the bodies.

The men engaged in a search for victims of the explosion found fifty bodies of the dead miners this morning.

Impossible to Recognize Bodies. The search for the bodies of the other victims of the colliery explosion had to be abandoned, as the fire damp made it impossible to proceed with the work. Of the fifty bodies so far taken out not a single one has been identified, as the features in every case were so frightfully burned that recognition even by those nearest and dearest proved impossible. In most cases the clothing was also completely burned off the bodies of the victims and it is feared that but few of the fifty scorched bodies now lying in two rows on each side of the road a few feet from the mouth of the shaft will ever be identified by the wives and mothers of the unfortunates.

An old man and his three sons, who were in the mine when the explosion occurred, were lost and when the news was brought home to the old man's wife, the mother of the boys, and the only surviving member of the family, she dropped dead almost without a word, the shock having killed her.

The latest estimate of the loss of life through the colliery explosion at Benrilee places the number of killed at sixty.

THE REFINERS' SUIT.

Conflaugiton of the Hearing Before the Inter-State Committee.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The hearing in the case of the Refiners' association, of Titusville and Oil City, against various railroad companies was resumed before the inter-state commerce commission. Acting Chairman Morrison, in the absence of Chairman Cooley, announced that the commission would not require the production of the contract between the Pennsylvania Railroad company and the National Transit company, which was the cause of a prolonged discussion at Tuesday's session. These were not his views, however, but the views of the inajority and he requested Mr. Schoonmaker to announce the decision. Mr. Schoonmaker, speaking for the majority, called attention to the fact that neither be nor Mr. Veasy had heard the testimony taken at Titusville, but from their knowledge of the matter, after hearing the arguments, they had come to the conclusion that the production of the contract was not necessary in this case, the real question at issue being the unreasonableness of charges made. Several witnesses were called and examined in regard to the condition of the oil business. All agreed that since the advance of rates had taken effect there had been a great depression of business. Several refiners had entirely closed their business and the majority were at present only doing half the business of which their works were

capable. Professor Carl, of the Pennsylvania state geological survey, an oil expert, was called by the defendants and questioned about the general production of oil. He stated that during the last few years there had been a decrease in the production in many sections, the wells having given out entirely.

Lowell M. Palmer, an extensive barrel manufacturer of New York City, testified to the cost of barrels and their

transportation. General Freight Agent Johnson, of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad company, was questioned about the present rates, the connection of his company with the Refiners' association and the present amount of oil handled.

After recess Mr. Johnson's examination was continued. The question of returning freight in oll cars and the amount returned was investigated. He stated that very little freight could be returned in these cars, as the stain and odor of the oil damaged most classes of freight, and as very few empty barrels were returned, the cars in most cases came back empty at an expense to the company. At the conclusion of Mr. Johnson's testimony the commission

adjourned. The Situation in Montana.

RELENA. Oct. 17.--The count of votes in all the combos is completed, and it is probable of at there will be no other contest besides the one in Silver Bow county. As the legislature now stands, counting in the Silver Bow delegation as returned by the judges of election, the Democrats have a majority in the legislature on sonat ballot of three, with one seat a tie. Should the action of the canvassing board in throwing out the Tunnell precinct be upheld by the court, the Republicans will gain four members of the Silv r Pow delegation and have a majority on joint ballot of five. The hearing or the contested case is set for November.

Three Men Drowned.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 17.-During Sunday's storm the fishing schooners Quilp and Nameie collided in Cuttyhun harbor and the Namie sank. Her crew got aboard the Quilp, but as the latter vessel was in danger her crew, consisting of Capt. John Flanders, Arthur Borden and Samuel Peckham, started for shore in a boat to get the life saving crew. The boat upset and all three were drowned. The crow of the humane stone covering can be constructed. sociery rescued the crew of the Nannie.

A PLEASANT CHANGE.

Clevelanders Treat the Delogates to Something Entirely Different.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 17 .- The delegates of the Pan American congress, although entertained with banquets and receptions as in other places, have been treated to a most pleasant change from the regular routine. Tuesday night's banquet was an elegant affair, and everything passed off nicely. The banquet lasted until 2 o'clock. At 9:30 Wednesday morning an exhibition drill of the police force, followed by a parade of the fire department, took place in front of the Hotel Stillman, where the party are staying. Soon after 1 o'clock carriages were taken, but instead of being taken into a lot of factories the visitors were told to go where they liked. Small parties were made up and drove to various points of interest under escort of members of the local committee. Lunch was served at 1 p. m. at the hotel. In the afternoon the programme of the morning was continued. Some took a sail on the lake and others drove to the park. Nearly all visited the elegant new home of Mr. Brush, of electric light fame. An informal afternoon tea was served by Mrs. Brush. Others of the party went to the Cyclorama of Chattanooga. Dinner was set for 6 o'clock, and an hour later the Pan-American excursionists were preparing for the public reception. This took place in the parlors of the Stillman. Governor Foraker, Mayor Gardner, Senator Payne and Mr. Brush were present, as were many of Cleveland's leading society ladies and gentle men. The reception lasted until 9:30, when the visitors took carriages for their train, which left for Detroit at 10:30. They all expressed their pleasure at the agreeable change given by the Forest

Ohio's Health Bulletin.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 17.—Secretary Prost. of the state board of health, reports diphtheria at Louisville, Crestline, Maineville, Mercerville, Toledo, Columbus, Cincinnati, Akron, Xenia, Youngstown, Findlay and Zanesville. Scarlet fever prevails at Cincinnati, Dupont, Columbus, Wooster, Akron, Painesville, Youngstown and Crestline. Typhoid fever is reported at Albany, Summerville, New Lexington, Perry, Bowling Green, Toledo, Cincinnati, Youngstown, Salem, Norwalk, Hamilton and Paines

Homeopaths in Convention.

Canton, Oct. 17.-The Northeastern Ohio Homeopathic Medical association met here vesterday, with some fifty members present. Addresses were made by President Gann, of Wooster; Dr. Kurst, of Akron; Dr. House, of Canton, and others. A banquet at the Hurford house was a feature of the gathering. Members were present from Cleveland, Akron Massillon, Alliance, Warren New Castle, Lectonia and other places.

Killed the Wrong Person First,

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—Charles Heiden reich, aged 31, shot and killed his wife. Barbara, aged 20, and then committed suicide by putting a bullet through his own brain at his wife's home. No. 29 Anna street at 8 o'clock last night. The couple had not been living together for some time. Domestic trouble and jealousy is said to be the cause of the

OHIO BREVITIES.

Isaac G. Hiller has been appointed postmaster of Greenville.

The Union veterans are holding their third annual encampment at Findlay. The sixteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, of Ohio, is in session at Findlay.

The Brewmasters' convention at Cincinnati adjourned yesterday. William Gerst, of Cincinnati, was elected president.

Kirk Warner, a wealthy man of Crawford county, was found dead in the woods near his home, five miles south of

Bucyrus, Monday night. Joseph Shafer, a farmer living in Hanover township, claims to have a chicken 19 years old. Owners of railroad

restaurants should secure it. A man named Fry, of Logan's Gap, Brown county, accused of petty thiev ing, was whipped by White Caps, the switches being laid on until he promised

to leave the place. Fire started at midnight in a stable at Camden, Preble county, and by 4 o'clock had burned J. P. Forneshell's hotel, Charles Smith's saloon, Josh Howard's saloon, Henry Ness' dwelling, five good barns and four old stables. Loss \$15,000; insurance S 5,000,

Joseph Schwartz has entered suit in the common pleas court at Toledo against the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad for \$20,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by the loss of his left hand while making a coupling in April last.

Two masked men robbed the residence of George Bellows, a farmer in Rutland township. They secured \$173 in money. and a watch. After warning Bellows not to give an alarm they went to the barn, secured two horses and rode to Kyersville, where they left the animals.

Desperate Fight With Knives. LEBANON, Mo., Oct. 17.-A desperate

fight with knives occurred between two tarmers in the new liberhood of Spring Hollow, near here. The daughter of J. W. Barry became greatly attached to S. H. Lamson. Hydiather ferbale her briving saything to do with the voting man, and on tuesday, when Jiardy met her rating belond Lampon on a boole, is ordered but to disposal. The real neved as this seems, of form or a he fit closed has even yet as a disciplined ing it into the arms (see 1000 to 8 section). twelve cance that winners to be theath his weapon and pullicued five wounds in his adversary's body. Is is reported that neither converses.

Emerson's Grave Besecrated. Concord, Mass., Oct. 15,-The desc-

cration of Raiph Waldo Emerson's grave on Saturday night has caused much comment here. Dr. Edward A. Emerson has returned home and appears satisfied with the examination made by Selectman Keys, Undertaker Farrar and Chief of Police Sanford on Sunday, who declare that none of the remains have been taken. The Emerson family desire no further investigation. A watch will be continued at the grave for the present and until a solid vault of masonry with

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE.

ONE MAN FILLED AND AT LEAST FIFTY PASSENGERS INJURED.

The Two Engines, a Chair Car and a Combination Car Completely Demolished. The Chair Car, After Being Overturned, Catches Fire and Many of the Passengers Are Burned in Addition to Their Other Injuries. Омана, Oct. 17.—A collision between two trains on the Burlington and

Missouri River railroad, at Gibson, a few miles from Omaha, Wednesday evening, resulted in injury to at least fifty passengers and the complete demolition of two engines, a chair car and a combination car. Gibson is the meeting point for the two trains, but the westbound train was alightly behind time and had just crossed the spur when the eastbound train struck the rear end, which was still on the main line, and hurled both engines and the Petersburg, asking if any arrangements two coaches from the track. The combination coach and the chair car were both crowded with passengers and the chair car, after being overturned, caught fire, many of the passengers being burned in addition to their other injuries. The exact number of the injured has not as yet been ascertained.

Peter Reuland, proprietor of the Tremont house, in this city, was so severely injured that he died shortly after being taken to the hospital. Mary Butler, of South Omaha, had a hand crushed and was badly bruised about the body. She is in a precarious condition. Charles Laure, of Craig, Mo., had an ear cut off, his face severely cut and his body and lower limbs badly bruised. He is also in an almost hopeless condition. Engineer Gillespie, of the eastbound train, was badly bruised about the body. Henry S. Weller, of the Richardson Drug company, Omaha, was badly cut and bruised about the head and shoulders.

The Injured. The following of the injured are at the Millard hotel: E. Mix, of New York, shoulder dislocated and lower limbs badly bruised: Francis Elder, New York, representing the William Demeuth company, bruised and thought to have received internal injuries; Fred Schultz. New York, slightly cut about the head and face: J. Falkenberk, Chicago, lower limbs bruised and shoulder dislocated.

The following are at the Murray: G. W. Chaifee, Boston, slightly bruised about the body: Isaac Tabold, Cincinnati. injured about the shoulders and head. but not seriously; J. Kalisher, New York, shoulder sprained and bruised about the body: S. Kemper, Buffalo, N. Y., bruised about the body, head slightly cut and lower limbs bruised.

Isaac W. Rooks, Hartford, Conn., injured about the body, is at the Paxton. Of the train men, Conductor Loverin, of the west-bound train, had his right lower limb badly bruised and amoutation may be found necessary. Engineer McCoy, of the same train, was slightly bruised about the oly. The two fire-men, Haskins and Martin, escaped with slight injuries.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES Re-Elected Commander-in-Chief of the

Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—Brevet Maj. Gen. Rutherford B. Hayes this morning presided at the annual meeting of the commander-in-chief of the military order of the Loyal Legion and before the morning session was concluded the members decided to make an exception to a heretofore unbroken rule and reelected him their commander-in-chief by acclamation.

When Commander-in-Chief Haves called the meeting to order he requested haplain-in-Chief H. Clay Trumoull. D. D., to invoke the divine blessing and at the conclusion of the ceremony the regu-

lar business was taken up. The election of oilicers, the elizability of candidates for membership and the election of members to the order at large under a new provision of the constitution was the only business trans-

Immediately after this three committees were appointed. One of these made a report nominating officers for the ensuing year, the second decided as to what constituted the eligibility of candidates for membership and the third reported as to the new provision of the constitution regarding the election of members to the order at large.

Among the number present in the building of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania may be meationed ex-President Bayes, Brevet Lieut, Col. John P. Nicholson, the recorder-in-chief of the order: brevet Brig. Gen. John J. Millian, the treasurer-in-chief: Chaplain H. Clay Tramball, D. D., of the Tenth Connecticut intantry; Capt. B. B. Peck, of Indiana; i.s. A. g. W. R. Hodges, of St. Louis, Mo.: Maj. George W. Chandder, of Detroit, Vich.; Maj. W. O. Gould. of San Francisco: Capt. 8, 8, Burdett, of Washington, D. C.; Col. M. H. Fitch, of Denver Cel Dowes, or Cheinarti. and nearly good the others of the Communidens मा नोहरू

The other of lear relected, in a ldition to Communder-in-Chief Haves, were senior vice commander in-chief, Rear Admiral A. L. Lodow Case, of New York; recorder-m-chier, Lieut, Col. John P. Nicholson, Pennsyrvania: register-ta-chief, Gen. John. J. Millian, New York: chancellor-in chief, Capt. Peter D. Key-Clay Trumbuli, Pennsylvania: conneil-L. Libermore, Massachusetts.

dered a banquet to the commander-in- men were killed. Great excitement prechief, at which Mr. Hayes was the vailed among the farmers. recipient of many attentions.

Blowing a Gale.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Oct. 17.—Two large | tion of the French-Americans of this having failed.

JOHN M. LANGSTON MAD.

He Will Have Nothing to Do With the

Virginia Campaign and Leaves for Ohio. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Hon. John M. Laurston was in Washington last night on his way from Virginia to Ohio. He is not going to take part in the Virginia campaign, and left the city for Ohio. where he will stump the state for Foraker. The Star reports him talking freely about the political situation in Virginia before leaving and accusing Mahone of attacking him at home because he is a negro.

"Mr. Mahone's policy," he said, "seems to be, if I may make a word for the occasion, trying to democratize the Republican party in Virginia. He wants to drive the negro into obscurity, giving him no countenance or recognition, that | he may gather around him white Democrats who are willing to get what they can out of the Republican party if the negro is put down. He is trying to drive out and put down the negro for being a negro.

While in the city Professor Langston received a dispatch from his home in had been made with the Republican state committee of Virginia to commence canvassing the state. To this Professor Langston sent the following reply: "No arrangements made. I demanded invitation with assurance that Mahone cease his opposition to me on account of my color as regards my seat in congress. Committee would not accept my conditions. I shall stand by 15,000 Republicans who elected me, although I am a negro. I am on my way to Ohio to plead for Foraker."

HE FLOURISHED A KNIFS.

As a Result Two Men Are Instantly Hilled and Others Mortally Wounded.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 16.—The Constitution Monday night started a special engine from Bainbridge in charge of Col. B. F. Russell, to investigate the rumored riotat Dothen, Ala. The engine reached that place at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning. The facts were found to be as follows: The Farmers' alliance, of Henry county, had established a ware house at Dothen. The town authorities sought to collect license fees from the drays which they employed, as they have been doing from the drays employed by other business houses. To test the law, George M. Stringer, manager of the ware house, undertook to drive a dray himself, when he was arrested and his trial set for Monday. The alliance men attended the trial in force, and B. Stringer, a relative of the man to be tried, flourished a knife in the marshal's face. This started the trouble. A fusilade of shots took place, during which George M. Stringer and Jeff Walker, of the alliance force, fell dead, and Peter Tew, Green Stronger and B. Stringer were seriously wounded. Marshal J. L. Dominges and Deputy Marshal Park Powell and a town man named W. B. Craddock were mortally wounded. The terror which reigned the remainder of the day was indescribable. A renewal of the attack was looked for during the night. The farmers claim that the town people treated them wrongfully, and that the riot was inevitable under the provocation given.

Direct from the Pepe.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.—The Right Rev. Monsignor O'Connell, president of the American college at Rome, arrived in Baltimore yesterday afternoon, and is staying at the archepiscopal residence on ject. North Charles street, the guest of Cardinal Gibbons. Monsignor O'Connell will accompany the cardinal on Saturday next to Richmond, where, on Sunday, his eminence is to consecrate Rishop Van de Viver. Monsignor O'Connell was the bearer of and delivered to Cardinul Gibbona a letter from Pope Leo, in which the holy father congratulates the Catholics of America upon the centernial of the establishment of the first see in this country. He also prays God to shower His blessings upon the great republic and its people. In connection with the contonnial there will be a solemin pontatical mass celebrated on Monday morning, Nev. 11, invoking the blessing of God upon the Catholic congress, which will begin its sessions that

morning.

Democrats More Hopeful. HELENA, Mon., Oct. 16.—There has been no new developments in the Silver Bow contest, save that, instead of the Republicans gotting in their entire legislative delegation they only get in six members, but that number is sufficient to overcome the Democratic majority shown on the face of the returns. The general opinion among lawyers is that ; the Silver Bow canvassers had no author- iity to go back of the returns and that , "Protestant Episcopal" was misleading the court will declae in tayor of the counting of the ballots as returned by the judges of election. The Democrats are outspoken in denuncration of the action of the canvassers.

Loyal Leg on in ression.

PHILADI 'F', G. Oct. 16.—Ex-President Hayes, commander-in-chief of the military order of the Loyal Legion, arrived here yesterday to attend the fifth annual me ting of the commandery-inchief, which bodins to-day. Last evening Mr. Haves presided at a meeting of the board of officers of the order, at which oals routing business was transacted. The succeal business of to-day's meeting will be the election of officers, and it is thought that most of these now serving will be re-elected.

Seven Blen Shot-Two Don L

Montrostant, Ala., Oct. 16 -- A special disputch to The Asyertser from ser, l'enn-givania, chaplain-in-chief, H. Dothen, Ala., says: in a in deulty here seven men were shot. Two are dead in-chief, Gen Otland L. Poe, Michigan; and another dying. The trouble arose councilmen, Maj. John. P. Rea. Manne- i between the fawn council and the dravsota; Gen. Eugene A. Carr. Missouri; men of the farmers warehouse, the lat-Gen. Lew Wailace, Indiana; Col. Thomas 'ter refusing to pay the license demanded by the town anthocities, both marshals The Pennsylvania commandery ten- were shot and one will die. Two dray-

French-Americans in Convention. Thoy, N. Y., Oct. 15,-The conven-

three-masted schooners are lying off and i state met at 11 o'clock yesterday at the one outside apparently in distress, rooms of the Republican crub. Seventy-Under Cape Lookout a large steamship one delegates were present. The object is visible, also showing signs of distress. of the convention is to secure the natu-A perfect gale has been blowing from ralization of all French-Americans; to the northwest ever since Monday, educate Frenchmen in their duties as Pilots cannot get out owing to a heavy citizens and to assure them better pro-ground swell, two attempts to do so tection and equal fustice in their politicussed, but without action the conven-

AN HARMONIOUS MEETING.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR AND AMERICAN FEDERATION OFFICERS IN SESSION.

The Present Condition of the Eight Hour Movement the Principal Topic of Discussion-The Ecderation to Give a Written Statement of Their Views on the Subject—To Harmonize the Various Interests and to Prevent Disputes.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—Representatives of the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor held a conference at the Girard house yesterday afternoon. General Master Workman Powderly, Secretary Hayes and A. W. Wright represented the Knights, and President Samuel Gompers, William Martin, of Pittsburg: Henry Ehman and John B. Lennon, of New York, appeared for the Federation. The conference was harmonious throughout and lasted three hours. The present condition of the eight-hour movement received a full and free discussion. The Knights representatives stated that he recutive board could no nothing as a board until the general assembly, which meets at

the matter. Circulars relating to the eight-hour system had been sent to all local assemblies, and it is likely that delegates to the general assembly will be fully informed as to the views of the people

Atlanta on Nov. 13 next, had acted in

they represent on the question. On behalf of the Federation it was stated that letters had been sent to representative men seeking an opinion on the subject, and the replies received were in nearly ever instance favorable. It was agreed that the Federation give the Knights' executive board, for presentation to the general assembly, a written statement of their views and plan of action, and President Gompers, if possible, will attend the general assembly and address the delegates. The Knights agreed to promptly notify the Federation of any action that may be taken by the general assembly bearing

on the eight-hour question. The present condition of the relations of the different labor organizations to each other was next discussed, with a view to harmonizing various interests and to prevent disputes and disagree-

ments in future. The Knights offered a written proposition suggesting a mutual exchange of working cards; a mutual recognition of trade labels and the adoption of a rule which would prevent one body from organizing the suspended or expelled members of another.

Ine Federation proposed the Knights discourage the formation of trade organizations within the order, the promise being made that the Federation world urged the members of unions to connect themselves with mixed assemblies of Knights of Labor. It was agreed that the matters above referred to should form the subject of discussion at future conferences. This is the third conference that has been held between the two organizations. Another will be held between the general assembly on Nov. 12. and the convention of the Federation at Boston on Dec. 19. Before adjourn-ment the gentlemen present had a general conversation on the present condition of the labor movement, and exchanged views as to what would best promote the success of the common ob-

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Important Resolutions Considered and Nissionary Work Discussed.

New York, Oct. 15.—The eleventh day's session of the general convention of the Irotestant Episcopal church opened at St. George's church at the usual hour. The first business on the calendar was the resolution of the Rev. Dr. Huntingdon for a joint committee to prepare a standard prayer book for 1592. Dr. Huntingdon spoke in favor of his resolution, and the matter was post-

poned for further consideration. Mr. S. Coming Judd, of Chicago, then spoke in favor of his resolution on proportionate representation. With his permission the debate on the question was postponed to allow the committee on selection of psalms to submit their report. The committee recommended the substitution of psalm 64 for psalm 69. A number of the delegates spoke, and Dr. Philipps Brooks stated that he was averse to any change. A motion to postpone discussion until after the report of the joint committee on liturgical re-

A resolution was offered by S. Corning Judd, asking that as the title as applied to the holy Catholic church, and incomprehensible to the uninformed, the words be emitted and the "American Church" be substituted. On Mr. Judd's own motion it was referred to the committee on the prayer book, The house then prepared to receive the house of bishops for discussion of missionary work.

vision was carried.

The house then resolved itself into a board of missions and sent a message to the house of bishops stating that they were prepared to meet in joint session. Dr. Lix then yielded as prised at to the bishop of Rhode Island and the ousmess of the board proceeded.

Rt. Rev. Abiel Leonard, missionary bishop of Nevada, reported on the progress of the church within the limits of his dieceses. He told the board that in spite of the deterioration of Nevade as a state her sterility and poverty, the cause, was actually advancing. He desired that a liveral dometion be given for the purposes of schoots and hespitals in his

diocese, Rt. Sec. Print V. D. W. Cherry Champ ! on the the is and Needs of New Mexico and Arizona,"

The Rev. William B. Gordon made a lengthy report on missionary work in Mexico. The committee to whom was referred the report of the board of managers of foreign and domestic missions regarding the proposed million dollar enrollment fund, which failed in its purpose, suggested that the money be returned to the subscribers. Laid on the The committee on colored evangelization presented its report and moved that \$40,000 be appropriated for the purposes of the committee for the ensuing two years. Carried. The return of the money subscribed to

tion adjourned.

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WHAT THE DELEGATES TO THE GREAT CONFERENCE THINK.

Mis Spanish-American Countries Are Developing Fast, but Their Trade Goes to Europe-English, French, German and Dutch Investments There.

[Special Correspondence]

Washington, Oct. 10,-As I mingled last week with the delegates from South and Central America who were in this city attending the American congress, heard them talk of their countries and industries and noted that almost without ext ption they were men of superior education and attainments, the lesson was brought home to me, as I dare say it was to room others, that it is the height of consist for us to call ourselves, as wedo, "the Americans,". There are other great countries and peoples on this continent. We are not the only Americans.

The United States has less than onehalf the population of the western hemisphere, a. I by no mesors all of the culture, progress, literature, are and material resources. We do well to cultivate the acquaintance of our neighbors to the south, who are just now blossoming and blooming both industrially and politically. The delegates from these southern countries are now seeing what we somewhat no crowly term America. They are visiting our cities and towns, our manufacturing establishments and our farms. Doubtless they will see much and be greatly interested, but with some curiosity concerning the commerce and industries of their own countries I made inquiry of one of the most intelligent of the delegates from South America, one who has traveled from Patagonia to British America.

"This is a great country, a great country," said he, "but we have some great countries, too. You people do not know us: we do not know you. It is not so easy to get from our country to yours We go laten to Paris, to London, even to Berl a but rarely to New York or New On ans, which are much marer. Just now the English appear to be closer to us then any other people. They are investing in our railways, our mines, our stock farms, our steamships, our factori . They pour out money like water for all our securities, corporation as well as governmental. There is apparently no limit to the confidence they have in our future, as there seems to be no bottom to their purse. Will they lose on some of their investments? Ah, sir (and the delegate twisted his black mustaclee and shrugged his shoulders), no one can tell that. Some have already lost: 6 rs are likely to lose. But, no matter. Is it not so in all ventures? And if the Luglish and French lese some or our enterprises, do they not get all of our trade:

"We think you people of the United States of ow and uncaterprising, because roude of come down and invest with usand tade with us as do the English and Te nch. For instance, I was talking not long ago with your consul at Margo I a Venezuesa. For a long time he or decored to persuade capitalists of the two distance to record in a proposed. rallway tona Menasta or to Novida, trav-∴ 11th colling 22 in sol the Cor. differe. But his suggestions here no fruit, e rept in Paris, e le re a menjany was one died to bull the endward The Venizio in government administrated 7 per each interest or the capital and gran. I other extract brucy privileges. The Company has made a very nice thing or it, and you Americans might just as cell have beet the prout, for it is an act. I fact tien it was the succession. of your excellent consul, translated into Frence principalished in P. ris, which led that removes the to their highly snocossful venture.

"By the way, Jerry by Tthis delegate, "Ven at da to a very out resting and prosper s contert, as no doubt Dr. France - America Shouldie delegate, \mathbf{r} oull be glab to the point he could speak Logisa. There is one district of Vences in in when the breeding of goats is the chi () ablestly. In another district nearly all or to robulatants find employment in cathering the beans of the drawn in tree, whose are crushed and distinct for the leave quantities of tanour war a tary conser. In still another district army of the placeurn a liveli-hood of terms, who is the and orwhich is the action Percleum, as-Table 1 are some of the orbit of the confine that ohan. count and the corresponding vast of the colors

a on ergine as stand high in of the Property of South 2 32 won, a dir ilyasia Peru cier people The Unit may too delicult for cold. Unit a State sengineer ne. P. S. a Salvarior, a lattic 10 000 I was as the say you have hear the factories, is country, an American control la Brunum, is doing some a lack the werk in railway buildor evaluation is are employed. on it were in Chan, Peru and the $\Delta r_{\rm period} \sim {\rm Permolic},$ and an American company is tendoning a rankway in Hondure. Probably it will not be a dozen years before railway communication will be esablished direct from New York and Chango, via the city of Mexico, with all the central and South American Colitals. A new cra has dawned in our life, and it is the cra of rapid progress. We also have much confidence in the completion of the Nicaragua canal, now that an American company has varnestly taken hold of that great pro-

"It is my belief that this congress, and the visit we are to make to your manufacturing centers, will greatly stimulate commerce between the United States and our southern countries, even if nothing more tangible than a more intimate acquaintanceship comes from it. I am sure if Americans knew the oppormunities for money making that are open to them, in South America especially, they would be more swift in taking adwantage of them. We have rice fields in which the grain is threshed out in mor- services of 180,000 horses. - Detroit Free tars with stone pestles, simply because Press.

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE, ENCOURAGEMENT FOR THE P. VILLE The summer wind is spaffin' round the allocation

> And the clover in the pastur' is a big day for the And they been a-swingin' honey, aboveboard and on the sh Till they statter in their buzzin', and stagger as

They's been a he up of rain, but the sun's out today And the clouds of the wet spell is all cleared away. And the woods is all the greener, and the grass is greener still. It may can again to-morry, but I don't think it

Some say the crops is rained, and the corn's And prophesy the wheat will be a failure without But the kind Providence that has never failed us Will be on hands one't more at the 'leventh hour,

Does the medder lark complain, as he swings high-Through the waves of the wind and the blue of

Does the qual set up and whistle in a disappointed way. Er hang his head in silence and sorrow all the day? is the chromuck's health a failure. Does he walk, Don't the buzzards ooze around up there, just like

they've allus done Is they anything the matter with the rooster's hings or voice?

Ort a mortal be complainin', when dumb animals

Then let us, one and all, be contented with our lot; The June is here this morning and the sun is shin-Oh, let us ill our hearts with the glory of the day, And banish ev'ry doubt and care and sorrow far

Whatever be our station, with Providence for Luide. Such the circumstances ort to make us satisfied; For the world is full of roses, and the roses full of

And the dew is full of heavenly love that drips for -James Whitcomb Riley

Didn't Have a Ticket.

A funny incident happened recently on the Providence division of the Old Colony railroad. A large, raw boned, good natured man entered the car as the train held up at the Roxbury station. The car was crowded, and people were standing. The new comer stopped suddenly beside a seat which was occupied by a young lady, who was buried in a novel, and beside her reposed a pet pugdog. The other passengers had stood from Boston to this point without protesting, but the latest arrival took in the situation at a glance, and said mildly:

"I would like to sit down, if you

from the book and replied, with dignity: "The seat is engaged."

"By the dog?" "Yes."

"Has the dog a ticket?"

No answer.

"Oh I'm sorry he hasn't a ticket, because I'll have to bounce him off the

And without a moment's hesitation the dog was lifted by the nape of the neck has acquired a peculiar sanctity in Mosto the window and dropped to the ground, and the vacant seat was taken ov the stranger.

The young woman was paralyzed for a moment.

The train was only moving slowly as it left Roxbury, and the pug was not harmed, scampeting off for dear life. His misuress, as soon as she grasped the situation, screemed to the approaching inductor to stop the engine so that she might recover her pet. The conductor was soon informed as to the cause of the sensation, and quietly told the young woman that she might get off at the next station if she wished to and hunt for the dog. She did so, to the delight of the crowded car.—Boston Cor. New York Tribune

Good to Travel On.

There are three trades or avocations that afford those emaged in them opportunity to travel and see the world, and these the printers, the coopers and the barbers. In either case a man, master thereof, can visit any portion of this country and always be certain of work. The typo can walk into any English printing office in the country, or the world, for that matter, and earn his supper. He can shift from Maine to California, from Manitoba to Florida, and, wherever he goes, find work. He needs no letters of credit, none of recommendation, for he has the available knowledge. The same is true of the cooper. Where barrels are to be put together there he can find employment. And what with beer barrels, flour by retain whisky barrels and sugar barrels, there are always barrels to make. Lakewise the bar er. Let him walk into a shom in Portland, Ore., or Portland, Me.; into one at New Orleans or Dulnth, it metters not, a good barber can as easily shave the attenuated cheek of the Yankee as the dark visage of the Creole, and need never want employment.

The clerk, the cushier, the salesman the bookkeeper, the writer, all min that c longer time to munifest their capabase ties, must have a measure of acquainance, must have that which we know a confidence; but these three, the printer the barber and the cooper, need no choracter from their last employer. - Toledo

Choked a Bear to Beath.

The champion bear story comes from Edgewood, N. Y. A man named Brown, living five miles from that place, discovered a bear feeding on some berrics. Taking off his cont, Brown stealthly crept within "throwing" distance, when he covered bruin's head with the garment. Before the bear could free himself from the covering Brown got close enough to get his fingers around its throat. He squeezed hard and the bear slowly succumbed to the squeezing pressure and fell dead.—Chicago Tribune.

Development of the Street Railway. The first street railway was operated in 1832 from New York to Harlem. It did not appear in Boston until 1856. The first "horse car" line was opened on the Baltimore and Ohio line prior to the introduction of the steam engine, but was not designated as a street railway. From a comparatively recent beginning a vast enterprise has sprung up. Today there are 20,000 cars in use in the streets of cities in the United States, requiring the

THE LOVELY VIOLET.

FACTS AND FANCIES ABOUT THE BEAUTIFUL LITTLE FLOWER.

The Poets Know More Than the Scientists of Such Things-Shakespeare's Reference to the Violet-The Superstitions of

According to the scientists, who are a to hide their ignorance behind long names of learned sound, the violet is a genus of exogenous berbs of the order Violacœ and is a native of the northern temperate zone. But the poets know a great deal more than the scientists, for they were born before them and will survive them, and the poets tell us all about the creation of this fragrant flower. When Jupiter was in love with lo and changed her into a heifer, deeming that common grass and flowers were no fit diet for a sweetheart of the king of gods, he created the violet that she might feed upon its dainty petals And, it is added, when lo died violets sprang from her body. Shakespeare alludes to this old tradition when he says:

Lay her i' the earth And from her fair and unpolluted flesh May violets spring

The Greek name for violet was Ion, and possibly because that suggested Ionia, whence the Athenians were fabled to have sprung, the flower was a great favorite with the Athenians, who adopted it as their badge and loved to weave it into the chaplets which they were at banquets, thinking, indeed, that it was a guardian against drunkenness.

Alcibiades went to Agathos crowned with ivy and violets. The only lines that have survived from Alcæus' ode to Sappho begin by addressing her as Violet crowned, pure, sweetly smiling Sappho." The Athenian orators, when striving to win the favor and attention of the people, were wont to address them as "Athenians, crowned with violets!"

Among the Romans also the violet was highly esteemed. Ovid, in speaking of the ancient sacrifices and contrasting their noble simplicity with the garish display of more degenerate times, says that "if there was any one who could add violets to the chaplets wrought from flowers of the meadow he was a rich Among hundreds of steamers in that man." And Virgil, to emphasize the port I have again and again looked in desolation of nature mourning the death of Lamburg sure state of the violet as re-The young woman looked up dreamily of Daphnis, speaks of the violet as replaced by the thistle.

THE VIOLET IN THE EAST.

In the east the violet had a great reputation among those races whose religious were rather emotional than mystical. The Arabian poets, age their brother bards of other climes, bade the wealthy and haughty learn humility from this lowly wayside preacher It was a favorite flower with Mohammed, and hence lem councries. "As my religion is above others," quoth the prophet, "so is the excellence of the odor of violets above other odors. It is as warmth in winter and coolness in midsummer."

It is likely that it was from some long foreground of popular homage that the violet became the badge of the mediæval nunstrels, as in the poetical contests of Foundary of your requirements are produced in Toubuse, where the prize was a golden Brazil and Venezuela, and nearly all of Toulouse, where the prize was a golden violet. Clemence Isaure, prices the violet among the flowers with which victors in the gai science were crowned.

The superstition stal survives in widely scattered countries that to dream of the violet is good luck. In Brandenburg. and Silesia it is held a specific against the ague In Thuringia it is a charm trainst the black art. In many parts of rural Germany the custom is still observed of decking the bridal bed and the eradles of young girls with this flower, a custom known to have been in use among the Kelts as well as among the

No one, indeed, names the flower but to praise it, no one uses it but for some pretty, useful or poetical purpose. Its popularity is highly creditable to human nature Except that in some regions of the east it has been used to flavor sherbets, and that in Scotland it has been mistakenly used as a cosmetic, it has been universally cherished only for its modesty and its beauty and its delicate

fragrance CORPORAL LA VIOLETTE.

In modern France the flower has been adopte las the emblem of the Bonaparte family "Corporal la Violette" or "Papa la Violette, was the title bestowed by his partisons upon the first Napoleon after his banishment to Elba-significative of their confidence that he would return again in the spring.

Early in January, 1815, a number of colored conveyings under their appearance in Pacis representing a violet in full bloom with the feaves so arranged as to form the profile of Napoleon. Underived was this significant motto, "H reviendrances beprintemps." The phrase became an imperial toast, and the flower and color were worn as a party distinction. And, in fact, the sentiment was realized. When March 20, 1145, saw Napoleon enter the Tautleries, after his escape from Elm, be found the grand staircase. filled with ladles, who nearly smothered him with violets

On the death of the king of Rome very pretty devices in violets were made, showing on the edge of the petels profiles of the members of the Bonaparte family, each profile forming the outer edge of the petal looking at the flower and leaving the face white.

On the death of Napoleon III, also, the visitors to Chiselhurst wore or carried there bunches of violets. New York ${f H}{
m erald}$

Disheartening.

"How are you getting along?" asked a traveling man of an acquaintance who Pad gone on the stage. "Oh, I have met with a share of suc-

cess. I played 'H unlet' for the first time.' "Did you get through all right?" "Yes, except that I happened to stime ble and fall into Ophelia's grave.

"That must have been embarrassing." "It was, but I wouldn't have minded it if the audience in duit seemed so disappointed when I got out ' Merchant

the people have not the money with which to buy hulling machinery. Much of our wheat and other small grain is harvested with primitive appliances, because we have no machines at hand to

do the work with. There are mines

which promise rich returns. "Already the people of the Argentine Republic owe a dobt of gratitude to you Americans. It was from your country that the first advances were made toward improving the breeds of sheep and horses down there. The pioneer in that busidull sort of tolk, however, and who love ness was a Mr. Eels, of Vermont, whose merinoes have already greatly improved the quality of the wool on many big farms. A man from Michigan, Mr. Sumner, arrived in the Argentine not long ago with a herd of magnificent Hereford cattle. Your horsemen may be interested in knowing that the Argentinians are infatuated with American trotting horses. which find a ready market there. Fabulous prices are paid for some animals by gentlemen of Buenos Ayres, but I am sorry to say that when last in that city I was told a number of gentlemen had been shamefully imposed on by Yankee horse traders. The animals sold them had long and brilliant pedigrees, traced back to distinguished thoroughbreds, but when put in races against Argentine half breeds they failed to get a place. As you may easily imagine, Buenos Ayres is not now a promising market for American trotters. The Argentine gentlemen who have paid from \$5,000 to \$10,000 per animal for the refuse of New York auction stables are now pretty careful what they

A singular fact with reference to the recent great boom in building, railways and manufactures in the Argentine Republic is that practically all of the lumber and timber used there has been brought from the United States. While there are large forests of soft woods in the country, they are so remote from the rivers and the coast that it has been found cheaper to import from North American ports. Buenos Ayres has a splendid harbor, which is constantly crowded with shipping from all parts of the world. I say all parts. Perhaps I had better except the United States. Though a large number of sailing vessels from American ports arrive at Buenos Ayres each year, but a small number of them fly the flag of the United States. the United States is growing rapidly, I believe there are not more than one hundred Americans in the whole republic. There are thousands of Englishmen, Frenchmen and Italians.

"Every time I sit down to dinner here and drink a cup of coffee I think of the fact that you are the greatest coffee consuming country in the world, while the Central and South American countries represented in this congress are the coffee growers for the whole universe, Therefore if we should over the coffee reach a better understanding of our reciproral trade relations, it would be most fitting. I am told that the people of the United States consume more coffee each year then Germany, Great Britain, Austria and France combined. Four-fifths the receiving lifth in Guatergia, Mexico. Um Baivador, Columbia, Carta Rica and In al. Britil alone supplies onehalf of what is regarded as the average annual coffice erop of the world. I believe American enterprise and American machinery are medded in this industry. Why, the best Brazilian plantations depend almost entirely upon the hoe. They use the plow very little. The coffee farmers know little or nothing about conserving the soil. It is never enriched, and the art of rotation in crops, so commonly practiced by your ferticers, is almost unknown to ours. Coffee is, in many sections, the only crop, and when disaster comes to that, as it does sometimes come, both planter and merchant find themselves on the verge of

"During a winter's residence in Cuba-I became somewhat familiar with the coffee industry there. It is a wonder to me that a greater number of Americans do not engage in that business.

"All over South and Central America there are fine opportunities for your capital and your men of ability and energy. Take, for instance, the Argentine Republic. American trade with that country is confined chiedy to lumber and petroleum, though something is being done in agricultural implements and machinery. American precis, cook stoves, beer and salt and come I fish are also finding a market there. But in the whole of the Argentine Republic there is not one distinctive American importing house. A number of wealthy ten. I handle American goods, but they are either ring lish or German houses, which do husiness with the United States simply because it pays them to do so Censul Baker, of Buenos Ayres, toll and list fall that of more than a million dollars' worth of cheese imported by the Argentinians last year just a thousand dollars worth came from the United States. Your country's sads great quantities of cheese to Europe, and Europe sends cheese to South America, So with hams, You export hams by the shieload, but you do not export to us. Of 216 tons of hams shipped to Buenos Ayres last year only thirteen too seame direct from the United States, though nearly all of the imported hams were arown and cured in your country and exported to Lagland, of whom our people purchased.

"You ask no how American trade in Central and South America can be best promot the control of steamers between your put the pure fixing certain and rapid come of sixuaism, anat is the first step to be taken. Alk nat the taken by the people of the United States. It is o still A lantic to Loneasier i don or Paus than to come to New York or New Orleans, The Europeans have sought to out with their steamships, and their commercial agents, Englishmen, Frenchia, in Germans and Dutchmen are prominent in the commerce and finances of many of surrountries. It is not yet too late for the American, if he will

too late for the only has in markelf."

WALTER WELLMAN.



MRS. BROWN AND MRS. GREEN.

Said Mrs. Brown to Mrs. Green, What makes your garments look so clean? The clothes, and labors at her tubs; No speck or dirt on them is seen To mar your linen's glossy sheen; Your woolen dress that was so soiled, I thought that it was surely spoiled. Now looks as spick and span as though. Compelled your laundress first to boil, It never had been spattered so! This fine old lace is firm and white; Your silk hose keep their colors bright; And in its cakes for you there's hope; Your shawl, your gloves, are spotless, too; What in my clothes so pleases you, That old print gown seems really new! To Ivory Soar is wholly due.

In vain my laundress boils and rubs My newest garments soon look worn, Get streaked and lusterless and torn. Said Mrs. Green, in turn: My dear, Poor soap has spoiled your clothes I fear, Then spend her days in fruitless toil. My laundress uses Ivory Soap,

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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Roots and Shoes from our celebrated fectory are sold by wide-nwake remilers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within your reach in any State or Terdsy, if you will invest one cent in a postal card and write to us.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERVISING SURGEON GENERAL HAMILTON.

Rules and Regulations Prepared for the Guidance of Officers in Charge of Guiteras, Dr. Faget, Surgeon W. H. H. Hutton and Others Make Valuable Contributions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The annual report of Supervising Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine hospital service, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889, has been made public. The report comprises an octavo volume of more than 400 pages and shows that the steady increase, which has marked the relief work of the service for many years past, still continues. During the past fiscal year nearly 50,000 seamen have been treated by the officers of the service at the different hospitals and relief stations throughout the United States, a number exceeding by more than 1,000 the work of any previous year since the establishnent of the service nearly a century igo. A great deal of space in the report is devoted to the subject of yellow

Students of yellow fever and those interested in the establishment and maintenance of inland quarantines and camps of refuge will be interested in the study of the rules and regulations prepared by the supervising surgeon general for the guidance of officers in charge of those different measures of relief, and by the perusal of the many valuable contributions from the officers of the corps, who saw active service in the late Florida epidemic.

An article on the "Diagnosis of Yellow Fever," by Passed Assistant Suggeon. John Guiteras, calls special attention to the diagnostic symptoms of the disease which appear early in its course, and which will no doubt be of great value in any future outbreak of the fever in clearing up the doubt and uncertainty which always attends the arrival at a definite conclusion in regard to the first few cases which forebode the onset of an

Dr. C. Faget, in an artice on the "Treatment of Yellow Fever," furnishes more than thirty charts of cases which came under his care, and which illustrates the altered ratio existing between pulse and temperature so charac teristic of this fever. Dr. Faget was in charge of the fever hospital at Camp Perry and enjoyed unexceptional opportunities for witnessing the course of the disease from its very incipiency.

Surgeon W. H. H. Hutton,

who was in command of Camp Perry almost from the beginning to the close of the outbreak, gives an interesting sketch of the establishment and conduct of this, the first camp of "detention and observation" known in the history of epidemics. The establishment of the camp was an experiment, but unlike most experiments it fully justified the most sanguine expectations of its origi-

Surgeon Hutton also contributes an article on the "United States inspection service," which explains measures taken to prevent the spread of the fever to other parts of the country.

Dr. John P. Wall is the author of an able article on "The Yellow Fever in Tampa, Plant City, Manatee and Palwhich he clearly shows the manner of introduction of fever into Tampa by smugglers in 1887, its hibernation in that city during the ensuing winter and its mode of transportation to other points during the following spring

Drs. Rose, Martin and Posey, who were in charge of the government relief measures at Fernandina, Gainesville and MacClenuy, also contribute interesting articles on the epidemic at those towns. The report gives an interesting report of the outlines of investigations, which have recently been conducted at the bacteriological laboratory of the service at New York under the supervision of Assistant Surgeon Kinyoun. Mention is also made of the establishment of a new laboratory on one of the islands of Dry Tortugas, especially intended for the investigation into the cause and preven-

tion of yellow fever. Cases from Hospital Practice. The report also contains a Jarge num-

ber of selected cases from hospital practice by officers of the corps, and full necrological reports of the fatal cases at the different hospitals. Dr. G. M. Sternberg, of the army, contributes a voluminous paper giving the investigation of the methods adopted in Mexico and Brazil for the prevention of yellow fever by inoculation. The result of the investigation is that the "method" is not protective, and is therefore valueless. The report concludes with statistics classifying each of the 50,000 cases treated during the year.

Bold Attempt to Rob a Train.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 14.-A bold attempt to rob the Ohio and Mississippi passenger train No. 6 duo here at 1:20 a. in, was frustrated this morning by the trainmen between Bridgeport and Lawrenceville, Ills. An unknown man was discovered in the act of pulling the coupling pin from the rear coach. The intention of the robber was to disconnect the last coach from the train and with four or five accomplices, who were on top of the car at the time, attempt to rob the passengers at some lonely spot on the road. The robbber caught in the slaughter: sentence deferred. act of pulling the pin feigned drunkenness. He however, was taken through to Washington and placed in jail. His accomplices, who first boarded the train near Olney, escaped.

Cranky Customs Officials,

OTTAWA, Oct. 14.—The customs department has refused permission for American wrecking apparatus to be used. in raising the steamer Armour, sunk in seventy-five feet of water in the St, Clare, on the ground that all the necessary appliances can be obtained at Windsor. The Chicago Trtbune, commenting on the above, says: There is not in all Canada, within reach of the lakes, half the wrecking appliances required for raising the Armour, and this order, if not rescinded, means that the wreck will remain where it now lies.

Winnipeg, Oct. 14.-Two drunken rivermen tried to break into the jail at Keewatin, Ont., on Friday to release a comrade who had been arrested. Sergt.

Killed in an Attempt to Release a Prisoner

Holston, after warning them to desist, drew his revolver and fired, killing J.

Perran instantly and wounding James Steel. The officer is under arrest.

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IN FAVOR OF THE PLAINTIFFS.

Suit Brought Against Collector Cadwala der to Recover Excess Baties.

Collector Cadwalader to recover excess

duty on philosophical instruments brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for \$3,300. It had been claimed by the government that the articles imported, including marine glasses, surveying instruments, spectacles, opera glasses and several other scientific instruments, were dutiable as manufactures of glass and metal at 43 per cent. On the other hand, it was urged that they were dutiable at 35 per cent, under the head of philosophical instruments. The jury found for the plaintiffs as to the philosophical instruments. The globes claimed by the plaintiffs to be books and maps were found by the jury to be manufacture of paper mache. The jury tound also for the government in the case of the glass plates or discs intended for optical purposes, in which matter glass manufacturers of New England and New York are much interested. The verdict was for \$3,300 for the plaintiffs upon the agreement between counsel that this was merely a formal sum and the exact amount is to be liquidated by the clerks in the custom house. Judge Butler in his charge to the jury said that in his opinion the goods in question were philosophical instruments and had been properly classified. The verdict at first brought in was in such a shape that it could not stand and the question was resubmitted to the jury by the judge. District Attorney Read excepted to this.

Lineman Killed,

New York, Oct. 12,-John Feeks, a lineman of the Western Union Telegraph company, was killed yesterday afternoon by coming in contact with an electric light wire. He died on the network of wires at the corner of Center and Chambers streets. For fifteen minutes the flames could be seen burning the man's face and at the end of that time helf of it had been burned away. The left arm was also seen to be burning and every few seconds the blue flames sourced out from various parts of the body. The corpse was removed to the Third precinct station, where Deputy Coroner Jenkins made an examination. The corpse presented a revolting sight. The right thumb had been almost burnt off and the palm of the band was reasted to the bone. The left cheek from the bettom of the car to the corner of the mouth was burnt to the jaw bone, and the wire which had come in contact with the throat had burned its way clear back to the vertebrae. The sole of the right own part in the conspiracy. He corfoot was also burned. An autopsy will roborated O'i bonnell in every particular. be held,

A Natural Cas Fight.

Youngstown, Oct. 12,-The Mahoning Natural Gas company recently ordered out all number three burners. and this was followed by the introduction of an ordinance in council to compel the company to furnish the new burners at a slight reduction over existing The officials of the commun as sert if the ordinance is adopted they will shut off the gas bere and ser to manufacturers in Pittsburg. A citizens' meet ing was beid and a committee appointed to revise the ordinance, stipulating what shall be the next prices charged.

NEWS IN SRIEF.

The Clarion Electric company has secured a charter. The Pennsylvania railroad has 89,628

names on its pay roll. Natural gas, in large quantities, has been discovered in Paeblo, Col.

Theodore Thomas, with his entire

orchestra, will give a concert in Pittsburg on Friday, Nov. 1. Friday, Oct. 18, has been fixed as the

day for argument on the appeal in the Kemmler execution case. President Corbin, of the Reading railroad, will sail for New York from Liver-

pool to-day by the steamer Umbria. "Fritz" Emmet, the actor, has offered \$250,000 for the Academy of Music,

Buffalo. The offer is under considera-Official returns from nearly every precinct in Dakota show that the Democrats will have a majority of seven in joint

Governor Mellett has issued a proclamation convening the South Dakota

legislature for Oct. 15 to elect two United States senators. An infuriated bull on Friday gored to death the 42-year-old daughter of Mr.

Rodebaugh, living near Cartisle, Pa., and severely injured another child. William Standard, a farmer, living near Canal Fulton, O., was kicked on the

temple Friday by a horse, badly fracturing his skull and causing death in a short Peter McManus, a coal worker at one of the mines at Wilkesbarre, Pa., was

killed Friday morning by a fall of fifty tons of coal. Two Polish miners were badly injured. It is said that Tammany offered Grover

Cleveland the nomination for congress in the district made vacant by the death of S. S. Cox, but the ex-president refused to accept the same. The Times-Democrat's Opelousas

special records the death of Theodore Clement Batalle, a native of France, at his home in that parish. He participated in the Battle of Waterloo, and at the time of his death was 96 years old.

Thomas Shields, of New Haven, Conn., the foreman of a track gang, whose negligence in leaving rails unspiked led to the recent fatal wreck at North Haven, has been found guilty of man-

Harry Hill, of Oklahoma fame, during a quarrel in his office at Wichita. Kan., yesterday with George Morgan over a matter of business, was struck on the head with a paper weight and so seriously injured that his recovery is doubtiul.

While hoisting timbers to the top of a new factory at Auburn, N. Y., the apparatus broke and fell to the ground. carrying three men with it. One, David haps fatally. The other two escaped with slight bruises.

A man was found dead in a room at Taylor's hotel, Jersey City, on Friday. with a pistol shot wound in his head and a revolver lying on the bed by his A letter on the table stated that he did not want any word sent to his friends, and gave his name as Robert Payne, of St. Louis.

A conference concerning the administration of the customs service at New York was held at the treasury department yesterday between Secretary Win-Assistant Secretaries Batcheller and Tichenor, Collector Erhart, Appraiser Cooper, Surveyor Lyon and Chief Tingle, of the special agents' divi-

BRIBING CRONIN JURORS.

HORRIBLE STATE OF AFFAIRS IN THE PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—The jury in CONSPIRACY TRIAL. the suit of J. W. Queen & Co. against

> Kavanaugh Brought Face to Face With O'Donnell, the Man Who Had Squealed plicated-Attorney Forrest Lenies Knowing Anything About the Hellish

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The Herald pub-

lishes the following: "I made my reports to William S. Forrest." This declaration by Tom Kavanaugh, the plumber, who stands a confessed member of the gang that has been trying to pack the Cronin murder jury, made the lawyers for the state start with amazement. It was the first time that a shadow had been cast on the name of the gentlemen who are conducting the defense. Kayan; ugh had been in the sweat box for over an hour, and Hynes, Mills and Ingham had plied him with questions until his jaws had tired of framing answers. Kavanaugh was at first codurate and silent. His silence was evidently due to his ignorance of the overwhelming testimony that had accumulated against him, for he was unaware of the fact that his tool, G'Donnell, was in custody and had made a clean breast of his own criminality, When the lawyers were about to give up in despair, one of them suggested the advisability of bringing Kavanaugh and O'Donnell face to face. This was quietly done, and when Kavanaugh saw O'Donnell be turned deathly pale. His eyes began to creep out of their sockets and his big frame trembled from head to

"I-I-I," he was stammering, when O'Donnell made him start by saying: "It's no use, Tom, to hold back. They've got us on the hip, and the only way to save ourselves is to tell the truth. Tve told it and you'd better do the same."

Kavanaugh reflected a long time, and finally said he would make a statement, if they would not press him too hard, He Corroborates O'Donnell.

"We make no promises," was the quiet but emphatic rejoinder. The plumber spent a few minutes in reflection, and then, shaking himself together by an effort, he sat bolt upright in his chair and began a sensational narrative of his roborated O'Donnell in every particular. He admitted having met the ganger on the street and having hired him to procure a juror.

"Who hired you?" Mr. Hynes asked in a whisper as he drew his chair closer to Kayanaugh's. "Nobody."

After considerable questioning Kavanaugh finally said: "Well, I made my reports to W. S. Forrest, the attorney." Not another word could Kayanaugh be persuaded to say notwithstanding that he was pressed harder than ever onall sides, and finally the lawvers returned him to the custody of Chief Hubbard, who had him sent away to a police station.

This is the first serious accusation that

has ever been laid at the door of Attorney Forrest during the whole twelve years he has practiced at the criminal bar of Cook county, and it is little wonder that it caused the lawyers for the state to start in surprise. They hardly knew whether to believe Kava-naugh, but being without evidence to show that he was not telling the truth. they were obliged to take his story for what it was worth. Forrest is the senior counsel for the defense. He is the personal attorney of Dan Couthlin and Martin Burke, and he is the directing spirit of the whole defense.

Nothing Like it in History,

Chicago, Oct. 14.-Luther Ladin Mills, who is one of the lawyers assisting the prosecution in the Cronin case, and who is not an alarmist by any means. said to a group of reporters: "I weigh well the meaning of my words. I fully appreciate the delicacy of the position which I occupy, and I will say that in the listory of criminal trials there has been no more unscrupulous, audacious, or wicked attempt to interfere with the cause of justice than there has been in the Cronin case. It is simply appalling on account of its effrontery, its utter disregard of the law and its brazen defiance of every known code of honor, honesty and logality. There has been nothing like it in the history of the country. There has been no such crame attempted against American law in my recoilection, nor did t find any such attempt to pervert justice in the reading of the history of my country."

A Lawyer and Public Officer Implicated. CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The Globe says: The ramifications of the scheme to frustrate the ends of justice is wider and more extensive than is generally supposed. It permeates one of the most important public offices in Cook county, and it is even surmised that it has reached higher sources. Proof already found in the case is sufficient to procure the indictment of at least one lawyer and a well-known public officer connected with a department of the judiciary of Cook county.

Attorney Forrest Makes a Statement. CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Attorney Forrest

was seen Saturday afternoon shortly after the brief outline of the conspiracy had been furnished the press by the lawyers for the prosecution. "I assure you that I am as much in the dark as to alleged attempts to fix the jury as you are, in fact more so," he said. "All I know of the details is what I have read in the afternoon papers, and I speak for all the lawyers who are engaged in defending the accused when I say that the disclosure was a complete surprise to us. If it be true that there have been attempts made to 'fix' the jury, I say let Forrest, a carpenter, was injured per- the guilty ones be punished, be they who they may. I am content to try the case against my clients on its merits and will make a strong fight for them in spite of this business. The best I can do is to save them from their enemies, but no lawyer can shield a man from his fool friends.

"How about the statement that you would know which veniremen had been 'fixed,' and would accept them no matter what their answers might be," the attornev was asked.

"Whoever says that I would be a party to any such scheme lies; that's the long and short of it. Of course I might be held to be privy to such a scheme by unconsciously helping to its being carried out," added Mr. Forrest. "Let the investigation proceed without delay. | meant to fire into the air.

Its effect on the minds of the four jurors to be sworn in cannot but be harmful to our clients, but we must do the best we can and try the charge on its merits.

Forrest Makes a Flat Denial.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Attorney W. S. Forrest emphatically and flatly contradicts the statement made by Kavanaugh to the effect that he made daily reports to Forrest. It was surmised by the lawyer's friends when they read Kavanaugh's statement that the fellow might have been giving pointers as to who were good men to accept, but no one of them believed for an instant that Mr. Forrest had lent himself to any such conspiracy. Mr. Forrest unequivocally denies that Kavanaugh did even this much. He didn't see him, didn't talk with him, and neither directly nor indirectly, so far as he is able to learn, ever received any intimation or recommendation eminating from Kavanaugh or any of the other conspirators.

THE DELEGATES

Visit Niagara Falls and Are Banqueted by Sir Erastus Wiman.

NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 14.—The train bearing the members of the International Americau congress arrived here at 9:30 Saturday evening. The party were met at the depot by a reception committee and escorted to the Cataract house. Sunday morning after breakfast carriages were taken and the members of the party were driven to the various points of interest about the falls. The day was cloudy and so cold that no long stops were made during the drive. At Prospect Point a photograph of the party was taken, after which they were conveyed down by the inclined transway to the pier, at which the "Maid of the Mist" lay, The party were soon on board the steamer and were taken as close to the roaring cotaract as the boat could go. After a short stop the steamer returned to the landing place and the visitors, were taken, back to the hotel to lunch. The afternoon was spent in driving on the Canadian side of the river, the whole party bringing up at the Clifton house at 6 o'clock, A banquet was here given in honor of the guests by Hop. Erastus Wiman. Many informal speeches, were made and at a late, hour the party returned to the Cataract

ROCHISTIE, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The Herald's representative at Ningara Falls telegraphs: Some sixty gentlemen enjoyed he hospitality of Sir Erastus Wiman at the Clifton house, in Niczara Falls, Ont., on Sunday evening. The dinner was an excellent one. While it was under way a poem was read by Dr. Gazman, of Nicaragua, and a brief speech was made by Senor Pierara, who acknowledged the compliment paid to his country by reading a poem by its great post. Sir Erastus made a speech, in which he dwelt strongly and warmly on his pet idea."Commercial Union With Canada." He alluded in complimentary terms to his leading Canadian guest, Professor Goldwin Smith, and said that many others would have been present, had it been possible to give the dinner on any other night than Sunday. "Fut a tariff wall around this now land and keep out the world it you will," said he, referring to his favorite topic, "but let this hemisphere remain one and undivided.

An excellent speech was made in Spanish by Senor Pieraza and translated ov another delegate. Professor Goldwin Smith responded to the sentiment.

Congressman Baker, being introduced by Mr. Wiman, happily combined the day and the occasion by simply saying: "Gentlemen, there are many nations, but only one Ruler." The singing of and three cheers for Mr. Wiman concluded the festivities. The speeches were all informal,

A MIDNIGHT ROW.

A Milkman Finds the Body of a Man Lying Inside a Cometery Entrance.

STONEHAM, Mass., Oct. 14.—Early vesterday morning a milkman (ound the body of George Martin, Jr., of Stoneham, lying just inside the entrance of the Williams Street cemetery. An autopsy shows that death was caused by a knife wound in the heart. William E. Maguire and Patrick Bishop, aged 28 and 26 respectively, have been arrested. They were in Martin's company at a saloon in Montville. The three returned here on a horse car about midnight. Bishop says that after leaving the car a quarrel occurred and Martin knocked Maguire down. Bishop wished to avoid being mixed up in the quarrel and hurried away. He heard cries for help and afterward looking back, saw by the aid of the electric light Martin walking toward the cemetery gate. He thought Maguire had got the worst of the fight. He went home and knew nothing more about the affair until arrested.

Magnire denies the fighting and says he went straight home on leaving the car, and knows nothing as to how Martin met his death. The crime occurred in a thickly settled part of town supposed to be well policed. Doctors says that the wound is immediately fatal, and that Martin could not have walked from the car track to the cemetery after receiving it.

Accident on the Pennsylvania. New York, Oct. 14.—The Pennsylva-

nia express train, leaving Philadelphia for New York at 9:40 Sunday morning, ran off the track at Rahway, N. J., the engine, five coaches and smoking and baggage car leaving the rails. The track was torn up for 200 yards and the rolling stock badly damaged. The train was running forty miles an hour. The accident was caused by the spreading of rails at the Grand street crossing, where new switches are being put in. There were about 200 passengers aboard, including Kiralfy's theatrical troupe. All were badly shaken up and many bruised. but no one was seriously injured. The escape from more serious disaster is considered marvelous. The engineer stuck to his post, reversing his engine promptly, and his action probably saved many

Three Men Killed.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—The Times-Democrat's Greenwood (Miss.) special says: News has just reached here of the death of Mr. McMillan by the explosion of a steam boiler on his place, at Shell Prairie, Lee Flore county, Mr. McMillan was widely known. Two negroes were also killed by the explosion.

A Fresh Policeman.

Boston, Oct. 14. -- While the police of Lexington were disbursing a party of ten-pin players Sunday, Special Officer Reed fired three shots, one of which inflicted a probably fatal wound upon Jeremiah Coleman, of Dracut. Reed, who is under arrest, claims that he

COSTLY EDIFICE BURNED.

DESTRUCTION OF REV. TALMAGE'S TABERNACLE IN BROOKLYN.

The Fire Supposed to Have Been Caused by a Flash of Lightning-The Great Divine Sends Out an Appeal for Aid to Rebuild a Finer and Larger Edifice. The Fine Organ Also Burned.

Brooklyn, Oct. 14.—The famous

Brooklyn tabernacle, of which the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage is pastor, has for the second time in its history received its baptism of fire and for a second time been totally destroyed. The fire was discovered at 2:45. Sunday morning by a policeman, who turned in an alarm. The Sames had gained such headway, however, that the firemen were aimost helpless, and turned their attention to saving the adjoining buildings. The three-story structure No. 353 Shermerborn street caught fire, however, and was damaged to the extent of \$1,000, The roof of the building No. 355 also became ignited and was damaged to a like amount. Dr. Hallack's house, on the west side of the church, was also barned. Loss, \$2,000. No. Wall, owned by John Ames, sustained a loss of \$2,500. Buildings on the south side of the street were also damaged. The loss on the church building, including the organ, one of the finest in the country, is \$150,000; well covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Dr. Talmage Issues in Address. Dr. Tulmage has issueed an address to the public, appealing for aid, . He says the church has never confined its work to its own locality. It has never been large en ich to accommodate all who t is now desired to will be some thoug worthy of our city and of the cause of good. We want \$190,000 which, added to the insurance, will build what is needed. I make an appeal to all our friends throughout christen long to all renominations, to all creeds and those of no creed at all to come to our assistance.

as a church depends upon the namediate

that he will postpone his trip to the

Holy Land on account of the fice. The trustees adopted resolutions to erect a sufficiently commodious structure in size, locality and style to depend upon the amount of contributions received. Thanks were extended to the owners of various public buildings which had been placed at the disposal of the trustees. A letter was received from Dr. Lyman Abbott offering the use of Plymouth church for evening services. The trustees have secured the Academy of Music as a temporary place of worship.

Probably Caused by Electricity.

It was at first supposed that the flames originated in a defective flue, the statement being made that fire had been started in the furnace. Saturday night to heat the building for Sunday morning services. The sexton, however, denies that there was any fire in the furnace. Workmen had been purring electric light wires in the building all day Saturday, and it is now thought that during a thunder storm in the night lightning surcharged the wires and caused some of the woodwork of the interior to lignite. At a meeting of the trustees of the church yesterday Fire Marshal Lowis. who was present, stated his belief that the fire was caused by the electric light wires. The trustees recalled the fact that the insurance companies had settled their policies immediately in the case of the burning of the Catholic cathedral last spring, and expressed the hope that similar promptness would be shown in this case. The insurance amounts to \$124,470, in American and Eaclish compunies. The building cost \$1(8,000) organ, \$20,000; furniture, \$23,000; improvements. \$87,000; ornamentation. \$1,000: carpets, \$2,000.

ANGRY SOCIALISTS.

When the stars and stripes Were Raised the Flag is Greeted With Hisses,

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.-When the stars and stripes were raised at the Socialist mass incering in Vorwaert's Turner hal yesterday actarnoon the dag was greeted with hisses, which were succeeded by a burst of applause when the red flag was unfurled and fastened on the opposite side of the platform. After this demonstration Martia Schmiedinger was chosen chairmen of the meeting. He introluced Sergius E. Shevitch, of New York, who poses as the leader of the radical, Simon-pure Socialists of America. He spoke in German and secured the sympathy of his auditors at the start by declaring the hanging of the Anarchists to be the gravest crime ever perpetrated in America. This statement and every statement of the sort that he uttered was loudly applauded. He said he was proud of the city in which that execution occurred, because he felt that one day it would be the Paris-the city of revolutions—of America.

Philip Rappaport, of Indianapolis, was the next speaker. He spoke in English and confined himself to the exposition of Socialist ideas. The other speakers were Mrs. Johanna Greie, of New York and Franz Scubert, of Prooklyn.

Little was done at the business session of the convention of the Socialist Labor party in the morning. The report of the executive committee was read and committees were appointed.

Giving Up Its Dead. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14 .- The Times-

Democrat's Baton Rouge special says: A body, supposed to be that of Capt. J. W. Blanks, of the steamboat Corona whose boilers exploded Oct. 3, was found floating in the water Saturday evening, An inquest is in progress. The body of an unknown white man, also supposed to be one of the Corona's victims, was found floating near Port Allen on Saturday morning. Postoffice Clerk Short.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 11. John F

Donahoe, head clerk of the money order department of the postollice, is a defaulter to the amount of several hundred dollars, probably less than one thousand. A government inspector is examining his accounts. Donahoe has not been seen since Saturday morning. The amount of the shortage is covered by

Suicide by Swallowing Carbolic Acid. NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Mrs. Lucy Eddy. aged 20, committed suicide on Sunday by swallowing carbolic acid. She had been married only a year to John Eddy, a ship carpenter. The young couple had a few words. Eddy afterward lay down for a nap, and was awakened by the screams of his wife, who died a few minutes later.

The New Discovery

You have heard your neighbors and riends talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have tried it you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is that when once given a trial Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you are afflicted with a cough, eold or any throat, lung or chest trouble. secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at Baltzly's.

A Sound Legal Opinion E. Bambridge Mundy, Esq., county at-

erney of Clay county, Texas, says: "I have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with malarial fever and journdice, but was saved by timely use see or this medicine. Am sa isfied it saved his life. Wilcoxson, of Horse Care, Ky,

adds a like testimony, saying the portively believes he would have that had it not been for Electric Bitters. This great remedy will ward off as well as cure all majarial disorders an bor kid-

ney, liver and stomach diseases has no equal. Price 50c; and \$1 per bottle, at Baltzly's. Mr. C. B. Jones, of Spring Hill Ja-

ays: "I have used Chamberbald's Pain Balm for severe and painful burns with better effect, than anything else I have ever tried. It relieves the pain instantly and cures without leaving a sear.' Pain Balm is one of the most merul medicines that any femily can be proyided with, especially for themmatism, lame back, sprains, bruises, tenthache, eararhe and like ailments. Threagplication will relieve the pain and go mir trial insure a cure. 50 cent bordes for sale by Morgantbaler & Heister, drug

C., L. & W. Railroud. In effect February 8, 1889.

Lask all readers of my sermons the world over to contribute. What we do response to this call." Dr. Talmage adds ********* ਫ਼ਗ਼ਖ਼ਫ਼ਖ਼ਫ਼ਫ਼ਫ਼ਫ਼ਫ਼ਫ਼ਫ਼ਫ਼ੑਫ਼ਫ਼ੑਫ਼ਫ਼ਫ਼ਫ਼ਫ਼ਫ਼ ਫ਼ੑਜ਼ਜ਼

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Wooster, Pittsburg, etc. Also with Wiseling &
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Lake Eric R'y for points on that road.

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At Barton, with St. Clairville & Northern R R for St Chirville, O.

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OSCAR TOWNSEND. General Mapage

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GOING SOUTH No. 5. No. 7. No. 9 No. 13* A. M. ¹ A7 45 P. X. 9 01 9 22 9 37 9 30 10 10 11 00 Oak Harbor Ar Fremont No. 1.* Bellevue. Monroeville. Lv Norwalk Wellington Ar Mossillou 1240 Mossillou 120 Nayarre 135 3 30

Leesville..... Canal Dover New Comerstown... Cambridge..... Macksburg Marietta..... Ar

GOING NORTH AND WEST. No. 6. No. 8. No. 4. P.M. 12! 0 A. M. A. M. MariettaLv

No.

Macksburg..... Cambridge New Comerstown.... Caual Dover..... 10 15 1 40 3.50

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6 00, 9 151... 6 35 9 30; 7 03 10 10-7 42 10 55 8 30 11 10; 8 40: 11 50; 9 08 pm 12 15 9 55; 12 25 4 18 4 50 9 68 p) 5 08 9 55 6 30 *10 55 Clvde,.... Train No. 8 runs to Monroeville only, but shows time of L.S. & M. S. R'y. No. 9 between Monroeville and Toledo, for accommodation of passengers. Train No. 3 leaves Toledo 7:45 p. m.

carries passengers from Toledo only to points west of Kingsway. This road is new open through from Toledo to Bowerston, connecting with the Pennsylvania system for all points East.

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Mussillon Independent. [WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1863.] [DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1888.] PUBLISHED BY THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

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ArLA.

The continuence Cetophone No. 12 43. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1889.

ステラダリダ

Mr. Krienomm's suggestion that the "darkeys," as he styles them, ought to divide their strength between the parties. as a solution of the negro problem, is virtually an admission that under the present arrangement, by hook or by crook, they are not permitted to vote. Mr. to touch the subject, should have had the coarage to trankly admit what is now generally conceded.

Having heard directly from Justice Blackburn that he declines a reelection. Republican friends who have always been glad to assist in his election, and Democratic friends, solds in their capacity as citizens, have asked Robert M. Folger, Esq., to become a candidate for justice of the peace. Ucg-d in this non-partino opportunity for him to refuse. even should be feel so inclined.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, and not the Republican party, naturally, upon what appeared into the error of accusing Mr. Campbell of signing a ballot box contract which amounted to signing away his honor. Mr. Hulstead, upon learning the truth in a brave and gentles manly way, withdraw so much as he had written on the supposition that the forged signatures were genuine, and that is all there is to the matter.

field Shield and Banner is an entire of boards of election. As a matter success. Replying to the question of fact, he himself proposed a nonas to its ever having admitted the partisan state board to make such Morey letter to be a forgery, the appointments. In his first inaugural criticised on account of public uttervenerable Democratic organ of Rich | address the governor said: land county, under the date of October 15, 1889, A. D., replied: "Of course not because it wasn't a forgery and Garfield couldn't remember whether he had written it or not' And to such an exponent of ignorance as this does Richland Democs racy commit the public expression f party opinioa!

THE INDEPENDENT'S dirst objection to Edward Everett Dresbach is that he is a Democrat. Its second objection is that he is ineligible, and if judges and clerks for each voting elected could not legally serve precint Both political parties Especial attention is to-day directed to an exposition of the legal points in the case, without a knowledge of which there can be no complete nuderstanding of the evidence which will be adduced to-morrow or next day. The case is simple, very, and is in the nature of a warning to the Democratic party, which is given in ample time to take an impossible candidate off the ticket.

The editor of THE INDEPENDENT rises to make a personal statement occasioned by the Canton Repositos ry's friendly but somewhat inaccurate view that this paper's ability to prove Edward Everett Dresbach's ineligibility to election has any connection with a brief flying trip to Cincinnati, the home of Mr. Dresbach. Really, it requires no ingenuity and little labor to settle the exreverend gentleman's constitutionality, and as the editor of THE INDE. PENDENT'S personal methods are somewhat different from Mr. Dresbach's, he did not assume the role of detective during the few days in question, but easily and entirely forgot the gentleman from Hamilton county, and the whole tribe of small potatoes politicians whose intellectual proportions are measured by their inability to tell the truth. Of course in Stark county it is a question of importance whether or not another Democrat, and whether the citizens of Stark county shall hold Stark county offices, tut the extraordinary characteristics of local Dmocracy enable one to absolutely forget it when once without the boundaries to which it is peculiar.

Mr. Howells's eloquent speech the night before the presidential election when he was not a candidate, is well remembered -- too well for Mr. Howells. He commented upon the cordition of the miners about Massillon to show how badly they fared, without, of course, blaming himself for that condition. He also referred to the good old days when he lived in Wales and feasted on Welsh bacon. He said his teeth then ached for Welsh bacon. Remembering this it is well to produce a description of the Cornish miners' every day life. The appended is from a letter written by Edgar L. Wakeman to a syndicate of papers, arranged by the Democratic New York World:

"For his class and means be is a are consumed by the gallon. For his breakfast, if he is out of the mine. 'mawther,' the wife, will pro- of that speech is quoted: vide the usually villainous 'tay' conworking classes, infrequently an egg. may be, bread (without butter) and or for the mine 'croust' or lunch. there are 'taty pasties,' or potatoes down a 1 000-foot fathom mine shaft. san and pleasant way, there seems For supper, 'cronst,' that is, lunch of any kind left over from the day's provisions, or perhaps a baker taties, which means mashed potatoes hied in grease, turned and browned. and cut in as many segments as there are members of the family, may be provided. The one big Sauday meal. to be unimposchable evidence, fell however, is seldom lacking in a generous supply of boiling meat; and as every cottage has its acre or halfacre garden, there is nothing to hinder an ample supply of vegetables.

Gov. Foraker is credited with a great deal. Almost every board in the State has been dubbed a "Foraker board" as though they were all creations of his own. From a Den.ocratic standpoint his most grievous As a humorous paper the Mans- sin was the appointment of members

> "It is recommended, therefore, that while providing for a registration system, you also revise our election laws as to their provisions for the selections of judges and clerks, and secure the election of only good men for these places by providing for the appointment by some suitable authority of a Board of Election Commissioners or Supervisors for all such cities as the law, in your judgment should be applicable to, to consist of four or six members, or any other number as ou may deem best, whose duty it shall be to appoint the should be represented, and equally, in this board, and it should be further provided that no person so ap pointed by this board should be excused from such service except for cause approved by the board. There is quite as much necessity to require this duty from a citizen as there is to compel him to serve as a juror. This matter must be dealt with earnestly. Unless we can have free and fair elections there will come serious not long quietly tolerate a reign of

THE INDEPENDENT IS Well aware that from the standpoint that ends are to be sought in politics, without regard to means it would be better to say noth rails delivered at American ports ing of Edward Everett Dresbach's ineligibility until after election, and trade friends say 'the tariff is a tax.' in case of his election produce the Should we add the tariff, \$17, we evidence against him in the house of would have to pay \$15 a ton for representatives and have his seat contested. But that is not the way Republicans conduct a campaign. The party that is responsible for his nomination has now ample time to withdraw his name and substitute another, knowing full well that a feeble chance of his election is certain to be followed by a contest that according to the constitution of Ohio, must be decided against him.

The fight this year is whether Senator Payne who bought his seat in the senate is to be succeeded by wise regulations protecting the ballot are to be continued or abolished. In addition there are local considerations, and THE INDEPENDENT has lot of them to advance in the course of the coming week.

Mr. William G. Miller has unconsciously prepared a pretty good campaign document in his letter which appears to-day. Mr. Miller, as all should know, is a Stark county mins er who spent several months this summer in Great Britain, from where he wrote a series of interesting letters to THE INDEPENDENT. The letter of to-day touches upon the labor question and will be followed by another. It was written from have erred in nominating for representanotes taken abroad, and is a plain statement of a plain case.

A perusal of the article awakens recollections of the statements made the night before the presidential election in this city, by Anthony Howells, now a candidate for state senator on the Democratic ticket. generous liver. Soups and stews From the files of THE INDEPENDENT the following extract from the report

"Mr. Howells contrasted the consumed by the English and irish dition of the British workingman with the American workingman. The perhaps a bit of saffron cake, a Corn- | Englishman lived in a stone house Krichbaum, so long as he ventured ish favorite apparently devoid of for which he paid two dollars per everything but sweet and color, and, month rent, and the American lived in a board cabin and paid five dollars treacle Sometimes this is varied a month rent. Mr. Howells referred with 'butter sops, stale bread scalded to the miners dwelling about Massiland seasoned meagerly. At noon, lon to prove how badly they fared. He referred to the good old days when he lived in Wales, and feasted and vagrant meat scraps inclosed in on Welsh bacon. He said his teeth a crescent-shaped crust, interchange- new ached for Welsh bacon. One able with 'figgy pasties,' the same as might have supposed from his retaty pasties' with a few raisins add- marks that he was grovelling in mised: 'hoggans,' or round pork pies, cry in America and longed for the and 'faggans,' tough crust cakes, so mountains of Wales. " 'Show hard, at least in Cornish renown, me an Englishman in America who that they would not break if hurled has grown rich by his labor, shouted Mr. Howells, and I will give you one thousand dollars.

> On December 6 over his own signature, Mr. Howells wrote, "I have nothing to take back from what I

A very serious charge is laid at the door of Mr. Anthony Howells by a well known citizen of Massillon, over his own signature. The accusation by Mr. Joseph Healey, a practical coal miner, is that Mr. Howells is interested in company stores in a manner which, if not in direct violation of the law governing the matter, is in fact an evasion. As it may be said that this is merely a campaign story, THE INDEPENDENT reproduces from its files of November, 1888, a paragraph | paid a state or county tax. from a miner correspondent. At that ances of which he delivered himself the night before the presidential election. As this criticism was indulged in after the election, and with no idea that Mr. Howells would ever become a candidate, its disinterests edness is established. The correspondent in question wrote Nov. 17,

"If the American miners' condition is oppressed to-day, the Hon Anthony Howells has the credit of being one of the foremost in making it such. We have worked for Mr. Howe'le, and know by experience that he is one of the hardest operators we have in the Massillon district. His miners and laborers today are compelled to do their trading in a manner which, if not a violalation of the state las, bends it

Mr. Campbell is so busy explaining and trying to demolish the guar is that have been erecte ! around the bailet that he cannot stop to trouble. The citizene of Ohio will consider a little fact like this, pre-

sented by the American Economist: "The British metal market is still advancing, and steel rails are now quoted at £5. 7s. 6d, or, say, \$26. To this we add \$2 for freight and we find the price for English steel will be \$28, or about the same as English rails, while we can buy our own for \$28 or \$29 But, parrotlike, or rather like the mule, they will not budge and stubbornly continue to cry, 'the tariff is a tax.'

A prudent man is A. T. Paige, of Akron. He declines a nomination to make the campaign for state senator against the Hon. J. Park Alexander, the Republican candidate.

The published letters of Allen O Myers, written from the Franklin county jail, comprise a unique feature in Ohio Democratic politics.

Does Anthony Howells remember when he offered \$1,000 to be shown an Englishman grown rich by his own labor in the United States?

\$4-\$4,000.

DRESBACH'S DOOM.

HIS CANDIDACY AND THE CONSTI-TUTION.

A Learned Paper Showing Why He Must Inevitably be Defeated in a Contest, Even Should He be Elected.

The annexed article is submitted more particularly to the Democrats of Stark county, that they may are wherein they tive a man who is reasonably sure of being ousted from his seat in case he should be elected, on a count of the in- the senate and house of representativesterposition of the constitution of Ohio. shall be judge of the qualifications of its To-morrow or next day The Independ-EXT proposes to publish incontrovertible t salmony proving E. E. Dresbach's ineligibility, and submits the following in order to make the persual of the eyi- nimself accordingly. dence thoroughly comprehensible. It ceems needless to add that this argument has peen prepared after careful study by very competent authority:

My attention has been frequently called by statements in the columns of THE INDEPENDENT and on the street, cuclung the residence of Edward E. Dresbuch, a candidate for representative in the state legislature, he being one of the Democratic nominees for a seat in that body to represent Stark county Article III, of Section 2. title: "Lea-

islative," provides as follows in the conctitution of Onio:

"Senators and representatives shall have resided in their respective counties or distracts, one year next preceding their election, unless they shall have been absent on public business of the inited States or of this state."

The section above quoted was elaborately debated in convention, as will be seen on examining the thrst and second volumes of the deleres on sixteen dirferent pages. It is safe therefore, to conedude that the transcis of the organic law gave the subject of the qualification of members of bath branches of the legislature much attention.

The 18th sec i m of the Bill of Right in the constitution of 1802 says: "That's frequent recurrence to the undamental principles of

CIVIL GOVERNMENT IS NECESSARY

to preserve the ble-sings of liberty." The framers of the con-t ton a of 1851, from which the third article is taken, followingsin the wake of the convention that framed that grand instrument—the constitution of 1802—in adoping that third article simply went back to "fundamental principles," and selected from Section 4, Article 4, or the old constitution the following so lar as appli

"No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained the age of 25 years, and be a citizen of the United tates and an inhabitant of this state: shah also have resided within the hmits of the county in which he shall be chosen, one year next preceding his election, unless he shall have been abs ant on the public business of the United States, or of this state, and chail have

In order to get at as nearly as possible what was intended by the framers of time Mr. Howells was being severely both instruments. I have copied, as will b seen, from both. The trainers of the constitution of 1841 evidently believed that it was a fundamental principle i the organic law of this, or ought to be one, to require certain clear, distruct and well defined qualifications for memb. r ship in either branch of the genral as sembly of Ohio. On the question of time necessary to constitute a residence the convention of 1851 made senators and representatives alike. The constitution of 1802 required senators to have attained the age of 30 years, and a resident of the district or county two years, Now having gone thus far in copying

THE TWO CONSTITUTIONS OF OTHE I am led to inquire whether the question that has been bruited about the streets, in the stores, offices of the hotels, and in short all the places of general re-

sort in the city, as to Mr. Dresbach's qualdications as a representative of Stark county in the next hegislature has any to meation. It is boilely governed that when he resigned the pastoral charge of the Carlstian church less it an one year ago, he went to Cincennate to remain in the service of the church, in some form that he remained in and about Cincinnati antii inducements were held out to him by the party which neminated orm, as a consideration for his party f-alty and to which be had not before pledged his allegiance; that on the contract being county fail to get the appointment, or made he posted back to this city and recayed the nomination, and is now be fore the 70 600 people of Stark county as

candidate for representative.

When Mr. Dresbach left this city he HAD PREACHED HIS FAREWELL SERMON. ie bade tarewell to some of his personal friends and said he was going where he could have better advantages as a law student, baving determined to adopt the law as a profession, and I undertake to say that when he left this city he had no more idea of returning than he has now of being defiated. Lought to say en passant that I am told he feels very sure of his success. I am told that he says he left his library here and mentions that fact as evidence of his having retained his residence here. If he did leave his library here how would that constitute Lim a resident? There is one idea in regard to what constitutes a residence for voting perhaps equally absurd, and that is where a man gets his washing done, if he have no fixed habitation, there he is a voter. I am not aware that either a ibrary or clean linen are essential to the stablishing of a residence and consamently a right to yote and hold office, as Mr. Dresbach may learn when he comes to take the oath of a representative, should be reach that point in his life's his-

"As a plain, common man not skilled in the use of language to cover up ideas and make the worse appear the better reason, I do not want a lawyer to decide a plain constitutional question for me." I suppose that the constitution makers meant what they said and SAID WHAT THEY MEANT.

What I have quoted above is what they did say. A man must be a resident of the county or district for one year next preceding the election or he is not eligible for either branch of the Ohio legislature, and neither Mr. Dresbach nor his earnest friends and admirers can make any thing else appear as a constitutional provision Has Mr. Dresbach been in the guards.

good faith a resident of Stark county for year last past? That's the question for him to answer, and not only answer but make his answer appear to be true. His WILLIAM G. MILLER WRITES UNDER party associations pale into insignificance ecopared to a violation of the constitution of the state. He is either eligible to membership in the house of repre-

rentatives or he is not. THERE IS NO MIDDLE GROUND

in this matter; there is no twisting of the constitution of the state of Ohio to suit either Dem crat or Republican, nor is there any child's play in the matter. The section of the constitution of 1851 now in force and from which I have quoted, is so plain as to need no legis lation to enforce its provisions. In an other portion of the same instrument it is provided that each house-meaning own members. It will be recollected how summarily the senate disposed of the Hamilton county senaters two or three terms ago. It will be for Mr. D.esbach to make a note of it and govern Ітичыці.

THE RESULT OF DOVER KATE'S PERJURY.

The Sensational Story of the Woman Who Foreswore Elerself to Save the Man.

Tae surprising arrest of Charles Schwind, of this city, the subject of the following article, and his subsequent acquittal, gives especial interest to this, from the Cieveland Leader:

"Sheriff Sawyer came into posse sina of a sensational bit of reformation a few days ago in connection with the Frazee marder. As is generally known the Sucriff lau led in jail a man charged with the crime, but his was released by the grand jury. Frazee was a wat him in a foundry on Central way, and one morning several years ago he was foand murdered. He had fallen asleep while taking his limch near the boiler and his skull was ern, hed with a stedge hantage: while he slumbered. The police could find no trace if the numberer, some months ago the Sheriff arrested a man named Schwind and charged him with the crime. The principal witnesagainst him was a West side may displayed in the stores and labeled named Jackman, who testified that ha and Schwind visited the foundry together, that they found Frazee asleep. and " at he stood by while Schw nd dia the ki lieg. Schwin', in defense, prov-

ed an alibi, and was not hold for trial. before Justice Hart one of Schwind's chief witnesses was Kate Frank known also as "I) wer Kate." thin-faced, dissolute creatur, and achid. She swore that on the night of the murder S hwind called at the house where the lived early in the evening and rewspapers. N was els in jul waiting of the peniloutia v for graid larby und she has to d the sheriff than she committed perjury in Schwind's case. If reates' s'ory is that Scowind arrived at the house pate that night in a great state of trapidation. She said that he appeared pervous and frightered and that he seemed to be in fear of pursuit, and that he a, perrod to have considerable money immediately after the murder. The woman claims also trat he accused Schwind of complicacy in the

crime, and that he begged her silent. The present location of Schwind is not known."

THE VACANT JUDGESHIP.

Carroll County Wants it, and has

Three Candidates The Hon, John H. Fimple and Mayor Union C. PeFord, ef Carrollton, are in town to-day upon a mus-ion of especial interest to the legal traters ity. It will be the duty of Governor Foraker to name a successor to the late Judge Raley, and it is the desire of the Carrollton bar to retain the judgeship in that c unty. Car roll and enament legal talent, and the two men who are in the cily came to secure endor em n's for Judie Tripp, editor of the Carroll Free Press. The Hon. Isa e II. Taylor is also a strong candidate for the place, as he is competent and has the good wish of the entire bar. Wr. Taylor, it will be remembered, served in Congress, and was number to be retorned. as the re-districting of the state some Major McKialey's district - Harvey E. k. ley, t o, is in the race. Should Carroll fall to agree u on a candida e, several Stark county nam s are mentioned, among them Joseph Frease, Henry Harter, Henry W re, and perhaps others.

A NEW PASTOR.

The Roy, A. R. Chapman Creates Pine impression.

Methodist circles were unusually in terested in the services of Sunday, as that day ushered in the Rev. A. R. Chapman as the new paster of the First church.

His morning sermon was written with especial reference to his coming into the new field. He asked for the hearts of his people first, without which ail his work must fail. He is a wonderfully fluent speaker, yet no useless verbiage occupies his time. The first impression, which is never entirely eradicated, was very fivorable, and all members of the denomination are very enthusiastic looking forward to Mr. Chapman's pastorate as one or promise in all the directions which church work takes.

A Stark County Convict Attempts

Suicide Columbus, O. October 16. - Erwin Shriver, a prisoner from Stark county, received in 1886 for four years, for burglary and larceny, attempted suicide in his cell at the state prison to-night, but was cut down before dead. It required an hour of hard work to bring him to pounds of tallow, 3 000,000 pounds of life. He tried to suicide some time since by cutting his throat. The prisoner gave as a cause for the act that he had been changed from one shop to another and could not do the work. left some letters which showed his intention, if he lived, to kill a couple of

WORK AND WAGES.

THIS HEAD,

And States the Facts as He Found Them White Across the Ocean.

Nothing should appear more natural, I think, than in all my travels through Scotland, that I should see and inquire into the condition of the working class of the country, and particularly the mining element, to which I belong. White there are improvements to be noted in their condition, it would apply montly to the number of hours constituting a day's work, they being shortened : omewhat, but I did not find the condition of the working class as much improved as I had expected. There are several reasons for this, and some of them cannot be well overcome. One great reason is the over population of the country, the number of inhabitants being about three and three-quarters millions, or about the same as that of the state of Ohio, while the area of Scotland is only about two-thirds that of Onio. This would be well enough of itself if it could be made to raise crops, but it is safe to say that onethird of the land in Scolland connot be brought under cultivation. Wherever one goes he is never out of sight of mountains, Leather bills or moors that cannot be made to raise grain, but is fair sneep pasture land, and this is why Sculand is such a great wool growing country. But this is not all. A great amount of land that could be under cultivation is turned into deer forest for the use of the 'ist.ded gentry," who hold it for snorting. This is something that could and ought to be stopped. Again, a large amount of the best land is asenup with public paks in connection with the towns and cities of the country. It will be seen at a glauce that with such a small area of territory to the number of the population that there must be a great amount of produce imported into the country which must be nad or necessily. It is samething astonishing to see the mest, g ain, flow, fruit, etc., that is American," These being the necessaries of ine, they can only be gotten by money realized from manufactured articles and sold in the market cutside of Great But in. The purchasing power or a man's earnings determines his con-In the preliminary bearing dition and that of his family, it he has one, and it stends to reason that living will be much higher in the country that She is a full, imports so much than where it is ex-reature, and at ported. When we consider the price of that time lived in a dive on senceastreet | goods in that country and the earnings of the working people, the most astonishing than, about it is how they manage to live stail. I priced many articles scent the entire night there reading in towns which I visited for my own satisfaction, and note are the prices that provaited on the articles mentioned, , I

Meat per pound Hain Hain, ugar cured Shoulders per pound. Eggs per dozen..

American cheese, Goshen ...

Cothiag can be bought there, quality considered, probably 10 per cent, cheaper then in this country, white boots and shoes can be bought 10 to 20 per cent. cheaper here. By the way the price of bacon r minds me of a correspondence that took; lare through The INDEPEND-Exta the left tall election, and I can only recall one man while traveling who asked about the price of bacon where I leved, and when I told him that the best bacon could be bought, outside of a compan sore, at 4 pence and 5 pence per pound-8 to 10 c ats, he smacked his line. Probably he had an action tooth. The wages of common laborers run from 16 shi hous to El per week-34 to 85. Teacesmen, as lar as I c eld learn, earn El. 5s to Ei, 15s-Si 25 to 88 75-weekty. Those earning the latter sum are first-class mechanics, or are rigaged it piece work, the general wasgs being \$1, 7s to \$1,8s— \$7.75 to \$8. When we learn the price of living and the high rents charged, for rents are very high in towns where there me ; ubite works, and it is very rere for the workman to own the house in which he lives, and everything that greson the table hand be bound from the merchant out of his small earnings, it is wonderfil that the prople are as well on as we find them. I and in scotland is all entailed and cannot be sold. Dien with money lease it and hard houses to rent. years ago again put Curo'l county in The lease rent, called a fend daty and ravable yearly, is in most cases as high as reasonable tent would be for houses and land. So here is where the landed gentry suck the blood of the na ion while giving nothing in return. It is amusing to hear the "guid Scotch wite" tell you that she moved from a certain house to the one she now lives in, because it had a garden to lif, for a navvy without any record for spad ng would turn it all over in half an hour. Necessity beaets thrift and lends an eye to business. This will hold good in all walks of life, but particularly among the people of the older nations of Europe, where their

What American Manufacturers of Tia Plate Would Do.

When the schemes shall have been solved to make the tip of the Black Hills available by freeing it from muca in combination, there will be tin enough for the world. This shall be done, and whether the tin shall be transperied to Chicago for manufacture, or to several places, it is only a matter of time when the United States shall cease to import English tin obtained at an annual cost of of over \$20,000,000, which is more than \$60,000 for every working day in the year. It has been repeatedly shown that if tin plates were produced of home it would give employment to 70,000 peosle. It would make a market every year for \$50,000 tons of iron ore and 300,000 tons of limestone, 1.500,000 toms of coal, 300,000 tons of pig iron, 25,000,000 bushels of charcoal, 5,000,000 pounds of lead, 25,000,000 pounds of tin, 10,000,000 sulphuric acid and about 10,050,00) feet of lumber. - Boston Adversager.

The Miners' Independent, established twenty-two weeks ago by The Independent Company, went to 2,424 resular subscribers this week, in Ohio, Peansylvania and West Virginin.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered his Week by Independen Investigators.

S. B. Stern says that his farm produced an ear of corn with 1,256 kernels, and he tainks that it beats the record.

The Hon. George Harst is ill at his residence on Prospect street, and there

is much anxiety regarding his recovery. H. C. Baer has gone to Cleveland on business pertaining to the C. M. Russell residence, and will attend the Thomas testimonial concert.

James Aston, of Lawrence township, a lad of 14 years, was taken to the infirmary to-day, preparatory to his removal to the imbecile asylum.

Fred McEwen has been put in day charge of the Ft. Wayne railroad telegraph office. For several years be has been located at Alii-nes.

Constable Cannon found. George Glovert, the Waverly Hotel bill jamper, at Akron yesterday, and induced him to pay the bul and all costs incurred.

Christian Witt, for flift-six years a resident of this county, and who would have been 90 years of age on the 22ud of December next, died at his home esst Judge A. J. Ricks, of Massillon, re-

sponded to the toast, "The President of Mr. Byron Smith, of Alliance, and Miss the United States," at the Cleveland | Franc Alden, of this city. The ceremony banquet to the delegates to the congress of the Three Americas. Uncle Joe Davenport, the lone lisher-

man of Zoar, sent to Mr. H. B. Coleman | couple left on the noon train for the to-day a huge pike, caught last night | West, intending to visit Ft. Wayne with a book and line, weighing fourteen [Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul and off er pounds, and being three feet six inches in .ength. Dr. Baldwin, recently of Cleveland, Aliance.

will deliver a lecture in the Presbyterian chapel Tuesday evening, October 27, under the auspices of the Massilion Equal Rights Association. Subject, "How to Make Life Worth Living?

It is always discouraging to see a man deposit his ashes on the street, but when I than six months with consumption, the that street is paved and he carefully deposits his old rubbish on its improved surface, rather than spend twenty-five 13 years old up to last April the deceased cents on an ash barrel, he is past redemption.

C. C. Underwood, chief line repairer of the C., L & W. road starts this week with a force of men to replace all the poles and wires and run an additional wire from Lorain to Bridgeport, for the use of the company. The work will orcupy six months.

On complaint of his wife, Elmer Farmer, a young man residing on Suppostreet, was taken before the mayor to-day, charged with abusing his family while drunk. He pleaded guitty, and was hear campaign with the Doxology and given ten days in jul, live of them to be all the patriotic tunes that heat men's on bread and water.

of Canton, will soon be removed to Columbus, or rather the greater part of the business. The company has been offered a fine furniture plant and will there enlarge their line of goods. The present shop in Canton will be retained, but not operated to its full extent.

The state hear! of health will compel

M. L. Brower, a well known Phylade! the acts one of the gods above leaned over and a huge navy revolver slipped from his pocket, barely grazing Mr. Brower, who, if struck on the head, would certainly have been killed.

been returned to fill the position for and doctor richly merits it. His happy among the churches to draw the sad countenances into a broad grin, and make them think that a Christian life is not a down hearted and experience, but one often lighted with smiles.-Salem

The Ft. Wayne pay car was in the city yesterday and paid off the gravel train crew, at the same time discharging its members, numbering about forty men. It is thought probable that the work which is prosecuted intermittently will be resumed in a few months. The road bed in this vicinity is being put in magnificent condition, every piece of stone ballast being laid with almost mathematical accuracy. By locating construction frains here from time to time, a large amount of money is annually distributed for labor.

an occurrence took place in the probate judge's office, which caused considerable comment. Matthias Meyer, a native of Switzerland, made application for his first naturalization papers, and when Deputy Aungst administered the oath Meyer exhibited feeling. He held up his right hand and when he swore that he would renounce his allegiance to the Mag of Helvetia and be true to the stars and stripes, he wept like a child. It was -News-Democrat.

PERSONALITIES

Miss Minnie Jones, of Alliance, is vis-

Mrs. Wm. Hodge, of Abilene, Kan., is

Mrs. John Rhein, of Dakota, is visit-

A class of about forty young men and

ing triends in this city and vicinity.

to m of the Hotel Conrad last night.

cherch, Tiffin Mr. and Mrs. Sombhalter

returned to-day. Among the Massi-

and Frederick Sennhatter, Mathias Ertle

Beuth of Barrenger Willows.

was an employe of Ru seli & Co, and

was held in high esteem by his fillow-

workmen and acquaintances. He was a

single man, a. ed ab ut 40 years. The

funeral (00k place Sunday af erno, m

GEM KENNEDY'S SPEECH.

Due of the Papers Arguments Brenegt.

ed in the City.

The comewhat chilly atmosphered file

a. 2 o'clock from the residence

and Miss Louisa Er.le.

iting Miss Effic Spuhler.

v situog the Misses Burkius.

And Matters that Agitate the Society World. Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Pease are in Pitts-

Miss Erith Eatle has returned from Replying to Methodist Criticism He Pronounces the Church'of Rome

Mrs. Flora Hopkins, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is visiting her father, Mr. N. Minroom, and long be one the hour annonnced for the lee ure, a stream of peonie was turned awa tros, the do r. Od women attended the first of Professor pacish-oners thank but on one or two Cloper's dancing lessons in the assembly occasions the church as been as full, Tae marriage of William Schnhalter proportion of Prote tasts of all denomito Misa Tillie Shiver, of Tiffin, occurred accusetion that the Roman tathous at 9 o'clock on Tuesday at St. Peter's lowans who attended the pleasant event were: Mrs. Catharine Sonnhalter, Jacob the throng that desired to bear him.

and sons Fred and George, Mrs. Ertle A plea-ant morning wedding was consummated at 10 on Thursday, between was performed by the Rev. C. C. Smith at the parsonage, in the presence of the family and a few friends. The new cities in the two weeks allotted to their journey, previous to their return to A death which was not unexpected was that of "Norm" Wilson, occurring about 7 o'clock Friday evening at his mother's home on Grant street. He had been confined to his residence for more disease which cut him down in the prime of his life. From the time be was

People's hall warmed Tuesday, when the Harmonia band opened the Repubhold, and the introduction of Gen. Robert P. Kennedy, by the Hon. S. A: Conrad was followed by close attention on the part of the and ency that was large, though not so great as the capacity of the hall.

Gen. Kennesy confined himself to an argumentative discossion of ballor rights. and the tariff, moving peither to the right nor the lett to gain applause b

spread each oratory. He prefaced his a livess by the statemen: that our government is founded on he principle that the majority shall rule. Up to 1860 the control of the country was in Democratic hands, and upon its defeat instead or submireleven states went out of the Union. [At this juncture Jimmy Comy, the erratic and Democratic Hibernian, a deemply prose and prononced it all blankety blank nonsense und waddled out of the hall, to the intense amusement of the audience.] Gen. Kennedy resumed stating that in 1884, when the Republican party, though defeated at the polls w unfor means, instead of protestine, a quiesced, and waited until 1838, when the judgment of 1884 was magnificently reversed.

After directing some attention to Ohic

affairs, he said that in this congressional district 35,000 votes were district in Georgia 27,240 votes elect ten congressmen. He for one earnestly protested against being called the one-fifteenth part of a Georgian. But, said he, the hour of settlement is coming soon. Describing the methods by which such a small number of votes are cast in the South, he remarked that it was a great improvement upon the plan of wholesale murder. It was the policy in those states to intimidate all colored voters, and by preventing them from voting, obviate necessity of an illegal count or personal violence. Though he gave numerous illustrations, it will suffice to say that in one Virginia district, where a Democrat was returned last fall by twenty-seven majority, 700 Republicans were in line waiting to vote when the polls closed. And, instead of dispersing, they then and there recorded the ballots that they were unable to cast. And now were they prevented? By limiting the polling places, permitting white cutzens to vote indiseriminately, but requiring colored citizens to form a line. As each citizen reached the window he was challenged, and put through a fire of cross questions calculated to delay the vote, and by this system of processination the great body of challenged citizens were unable to reach the window at all.

General Kennedy next took up the subject of the tariff, elucidating it with great clearness, quoting figures to show how prices had declined under its beneficent operations, and otherwise proving the wisdom of the Republican protective

The speaker was often interrupted by applause, and the opinion prevailed that he had furnished an unbiased exposition of Republican views.

To the Horticultural Society.

The next regular meeting of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be held Wednesday, October 23d, at the one of those incidents that rarely occurs, at the residence of C. F. Laiblin, Lawrence avenue, Canton.

ROMANISM.

THE REV. JOHN THOMAS CAHILL CEFENDS HIS!FAITH.

the Only Church, One and Ludivis-

RUMANISM AND ANARCHISM.

ject, said he would first examine the claims of roth Keman Catholic and Methodisi charches to bling the church of Christ. He also discommed any inention whatever to wound the ferrings. of any one who might differ in bill f from him. He said every institution must have attributes or notes propher to itself by means of which it could be dis-Lightshed from su-rounding institutions. If this was necessar, in temporal affairs much more's other was it necessary in eternal affairs. God demends of men that he ons eve line as send thus secure his salvation. In other words God Ge men's the coffrance of a coffin wo ki thereto e He is no justice in mod to like man the mean of permin and Work. For this purpose He must leave man a gode wa so rong will never faler, and wrose jurg about will in version He commanded man to best the chargior else te considera a palan estront a Goo, or a put hern an pressor and an outcast of the people. The question then would be, where is the church? The church of Christ nan-have such marks is that even the ignorant might know i as we has the sureation. God came to save all men; therefore the church must be kn (wab e t) ali men s-exing u / Since Gol is et real true, disc uich famen to teach mackind His docume, can reach only the tru h. In sprin ipal coarse. teristic of truth is not ; consequencia this unity must be on contine marks of ils courch. The c useh asst to one in as doctrine all the word over an l the sociates of the entrop being the ter what its condition or caternast te-s might be. It ere never was and never will be a time when two and two makmore or less than four. If then Got saw fit to give man infolimble truths in mathemeatics that, after all, concern cally our earthit welfare, is it reasonable to su pise that he would leave man less seon e in regard to his ett in d happiness, the end to writen be was created? Moreover. Chris' proyed for this unity that is might be a criser.or f his give e mis sion —St. John XXVII, 26-23 Tur church is concerned to a silved flad lieuing out one shepher! Unity of Lovern ment must also characterize the cherch hirt compares it to a king om - St. buse I, 32 33. In a kingdom there is test one king, one body at lass and al it and to obey them and thus preser a haimony and usity. Is Moth dism on ? Bors it possess unity! I a swer it id æs not. From unity springs a choricy, and I am sure not one of the gentlemen who would stigmed ze. Roman, Cataches, as Anacemeis world in same to exertise his authority to the extent of columnidaing the memb is of vivelimeh under , ain of sternal damenti in obelieve tout the M-thodist church is the one only true cherch founded by Christ. And if he cannot do so then what is the use of that cource thret dit not fored all the charenes, because he would make non-selt a liar, and no God by coasthide tong in one what he as se ted in another Is the Rims an Catholic church one in dictaine and givernment? It is. To sur possess unity? It does The decreas is tau, ht is Massidon that she teach is in Judea. the some is taught in Alissa that suteaches in Pagg martine some is taught

lic denominations? (me.) The next mark of the true church is Holine-s-The Spirit of Christ is Sametity itself. To permore this spirit, He established His church. Unless the church then be holy, are counst lead men to the holy life God demands of them. "Be holy, for I, the Lord you. God am holy." The priest is not allowed to teed his flock with sentimentalism, he is not bothered hunting up some unique or sensational title for next Sunday's sermon, he is not permitted to harangue hungry souls, longing for the lessons, the consolations and the hones that spring from God's word, with a political trade. The Sanctuary is home of the Most High, who will dare to deble it with pestiterons sensationalism or besmirched polific-? The priest must preach Christ only and Him crucified. The wonderful charity, that springs from this holiness missionary in the frozen north, whose can get it, and something to wear, to the patient nun, who has left home and all for the pest house or the fever ward, the plague stricken Memphis or the battlefields of the rebellion. How often will you see the poor mother and father in their devotions, kneel side by side with their wealthy neighbors, to partake of the Lord's Supper, outside of the Catholie: how often will you find in the years to come, one, of the now famous 37, taking his life in his hands, risk all to console the last hours of some poor, plaguestricken sufferer? Well this is the ordinary work of priest and nun, who look for no other reward than the approval of the Master. No one, Catholic, Protestant, infidel, athiest, anarchist or nihilist need

would be a renegade to his calling.

to the Indian in his reast home as is

taught from the pulsit of Notce Dame in

Paris. I see there are eleven different

Methodist denominations barned in "Conklins Maneae," existing in the

United States: How many Roll an Catho-

church was founded to save all men. Going therefore, teachall nations," etc. Therefore she must be universal. Thus property belongs to the church from the very beginning or her existence. The apostles received the gift of tongues that they might announce the faith to all nations Tertalian (deprescrip No. 20) says, there is no nation whether Greek or burbarian, whitever be it. manners or cust may in which players are no addressed to God, the Father in the name of Jesus sanctified. Tile Cath. elicity must be simultaneous, not sucover the world. The Donet sis whear ise in the beginning of the fourth cent by separated themselves from the charch because ti ey did not wish to communicate with those who, under persecution, gave up he sacred writings, almough the after did penance and were re inciled to the church. The Cathoric writers, St. Optolns, St. Augu tine and others, laid parei plar series on the fact that heretics were confined to men ruer or the earth and could not clause the time atholic. And yet the thirty-seven wilcontinue to recite the cread saying. "I believe in the Holy (thist, the Holy Cath Lechnich, etc.) Over now much Over now much of the earth is the Me modist chare spread? Where sithe R main ginore among all peops as a motor what there circumstances now be. The chi aren of every clime and every color ascendiber altan to offe, acciding for their people, teaching the same identical dictrine

Apistolicity is also a mark of this churco of Christ. The communications the ore church nears of necessary on a for its a process Christ origes of gold the Apostors and rigitin atomico-seors serv past is M the dism is a line over 15 reasold and was founded by an Ip. e-palsan energy man - J her wisher apostles are not hamed alsoing ts are neers. Any historian of male wills on Ta the Roman Called efford a onfounded beforethe bute was water Cities d while a the spiking same say, the ematch four and by Car. is not the Roman Outhors on reco her Altre si? It won there be goods. and falled it in the son. Whet is did b isi m-an vien besa a tibe ifo v Goos would aside with His contental jasseves to use o snom tono u wird. That regate a heat of the quevail and still. That He play dir Pe or that its so eagth ward not id and told him to go and c uffirm His brettire. If becharehiscome orrape then Christ was not Gol, be auso He wa to a archest blishing a purpotual down he Again, if it failed Christ cann v conde la manki a because He ded not volve to them a characters sufficient to a come lish the work He comme aded theory perform. The first papersa-Peter thou estus Soons Aanacli e. an' so in dies nin Leo XIII. Ma aulag in Lis criticisac of Ranke's History of the Pop s sa s 'The old-st nouses o Eur que a e but o v stenday when com-por d to the searches in . The Republic of Van co was comen' but the Republic of Vesice is but of yesterday when compared to the paper. The Republic of Venice s con but the apicy still exists in an fining red right of trouch is as as you the pose a ho crowned N padeon in the nietherth to the poperwiscrown of Popla in the eighth cortaand from there usually is lost in the w light of fible?" Infalability necessarily flows from the

parage of the church. Corist promis a the Paramete who would feach a t' mgs to thech areb said abide will ber to ever. The H ly Ghost jet lesp in of truth, and trut a being tre sparit of the church, can receiver, in montess in daire or morals. The mitty of the churdepends apon ber int hilbling. No la can have a full camplet carrier. church that, as the Victord'st conciaims to be idable. As Is at Pars must give sam unfollible guide in all He commanded or lie cannot purish us i'w-go astray - liter to y say we have the libbs. - Lo k around: behold the multitude of sect, and then tell me will the Bible, without an infal ible interprefer, preserve units of domine and government. We have a court of last reson to interpret our laws, and its decis ons are practically infatifule. Imagine so nervicit to itself with a code of lace and each following his own miva emter; retation. Where would the usury and strength of our country be? where society? where e volization, that e in or is thrive where social unity exists? And are temporal things of more import than the permit? Lodes and gendemen, I leave my plea with you. Look at calouty and dispassionately, and fellthe Ronan Catholic church—one Loly, b Catholic apostonic, and the only one Gaining intel ibility - is not the convolufounder, by Chast. Hise, how can she teach her children aparellism and sociali-m? A kingdom divided against itself cannot stand. She can teach God's law?

With the non-teenth century sawned the era of womers. It has also proven ! an era of surprises-for notwithstanding | ite giant strides toward | unusual knowledge, we are cold that there till in sea, questered places a few citizens u: o baren't heard of Salvation Oil.

and Satan's law.

Farm for Sale.

A farm for sale containing 160 acres. three running springs at the house, g.o.t. buildings, good timber, good ore a d. and situated between Mt. Eaton and

physic in the university of Edinburgh, writes: "Hypertrophy of the heart is almost always present in cases of advance ed cirrhotic diseases, and also in the advanced stages of the inflammatory affection. One may trace in patients the gradual development of this hypertropry advancing pari passu (together) with the progress of the renal (kidney) affection. In a large number of these cases the kidney disease is entirely overlooked and the trouble ascribed to heart disease as a cause, when in reality the kidney disease is the cause and the heart trouble the effect. This error is made easy on account of the kidney disease having no local manifestations in the majority of cases. The kidney disease can be cured by the timely use of Warner's Safe Cure and the consequence avoided.

Do you suffer with catarrh? You can charity and zeal; if so, then that priest Catholicity is the next mark. The droggists.

Remarkable Nerve,

The early history of America is full of nstances of men having great nerve. But we are rapidly in coming the most pervous people on earth. The increase of insmit , epiteotic fi s. headache, backache, neu algia, shee; les-ners, nervousness, a spep ia, fluttering of the heart. et :, point to an exrey decay of the race, unless the tensency is checked. Nothing will cure these diseases like Dr. Miles' Nervine, varianted to centain neither opium nor morphine. Sample bo thes free at Z T. Baltzly's drug store. Den't fai to try it.

Sudden Death.

The papers ar full of suiden deaths If you have choking sa sations, flutter me, pain or the cruess incless, faint eas ly, take Dr. Mises New Cure for the heart, and so every-death as did Herry Brown, drugges, of Cleveland. Sold by Z T. Baltz v.

M. P.- A New Principle.

A great physician has discove ed that the true way to a to, the liver, stomach, b wels, ste, is through their reves. Miles' Pills, the smalles and mildest Samples free at Z | i | Bal zlv's.

Literarly because but air. Paternous gent's ar sing from how, marshy land, or | Cur. Send for circures, free. F. I from decaying og table metter, are Chency & co. To' (1.1). from decaring for table matter, are orea had into the lungs, taken into the blood, so o, un escalle vica flaid or parehad by the reserva good medicine like As well as the homes must, and lotters Hono's Sassaperi is, the test of unaterial class in a edito call on lany druggist and tunis an every word. Even in the get becast I berther Keme's Bu'sum note anythe desses where the terriore for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy sainall offers spalle.

Advice to Mothers

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable— it relieves the child from pain, cures dyscutery and diarrhea, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Deafness Jan't be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased por ion of the ear. There is only one way to hure dealness. and that is by custimiousl remedies, Deafness in caused by an reflamed condition of the muchs liking $ec{ec{\gamma}}$, the Eu arphiachian tube, When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect bearing, and wher it is entirey closed, deafness is the result, and unosa the ifla amat ou can be taken out and this tune rest design its normal condition, he cribe will be described forever ainerses out of ten are caused by e tarch, w. e is nothing but an inflamed gondi was of the mages surfaces.

We will give \$100 for any case of ieafuers, caused b catarri, that we can not one by taking mail's Catarri

The Nomellest Manin Baisillon

ver ore ais to a size soul roudicine that is selected truly up it its merits as effected rocatioble cures. These and esquirent entone is and cure ad an one expose to calcust or one chiquitand acute couple, astama, brouorism-should supply of od od purs by chilisms of nonaption. Large bottles Secand St.



for infants and Children.

"Casteria is so well adapted to children that F Casteria cures Colic. Constipation, I recommend it as superior to any prescription H. A. ARCHER, M. D. 111 So, Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sour Stomagn, Diarrhess, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes di-Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Motor will he of Motor Marial warm n. Nor 1:



SAVED FROM DEATH BY DR. SALM. AN AWFUL CASE OF CATARRH.

In February last I began treatment with Dr. Salm, of the Germania Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Infirmary, of Co. lumbus for catarrh and affection of tolungs. Before I went to him, I come hardly obtain a night's rest, caused by coughing and distressing feelings in chest, and choking sensation, I had a great deal of pain in the head, my complexion became sallow and I was great lv emaciated, always tell tired and had lost my energy. Now after five months. treatment I am a different men, can co a good day's farm work. I have a good appetite, good color, my cough has almost entirely left me and never awakes me at night any more. In fact I am word (mencedtwo months aco satisfied with the result of treatment ob-

tained from Dr. Salm. Newcomerstown, O., July 3, 1889.

RINGING IN THE HEAD, DEAF-NESS, PHROAT AND LUNG THOU BLE, ALL CAUSED BY CATALIER.

CURED BY DR. SALM. Nine months ago I boson treatment with Dr. M. Salm, of Columbus, for ca tarrh, ringing in the head, partial deaf. Lykens, Crawford Co., O., June 25, '80. ness, throat and chest trouble and general debility. I am now a new rean, and with the exception of an occasional slight ringing in the ear, I am as hearty as any man. My catarrh has passed away, can hear very actively, have no more hawking and spitting, no more coughing or pain in the chest and head. I had been suffering for eight years, with all the miserable symptoms attending this disease, and now consider myself entirely cured.

ISBAEL SHAFFER, Age 49. New Cumberland, O., July 5, 1889.





A LITTLE BLIND GIRL'S EYE-SIGHT RESTORED. Ever since my little daughter Physica

was 5 months old she has been to all in tents and purposes than with some kind of sore cases a court his bear to light, been receptor of the had rompone so Old With the state ORGERIES IN O Or Michael Com list indiches. A., month, the mr here were a const mentarendosario e i dos concessos ne ticed, and you the ' got a seem out the eyes. She plays all they on he straight bearty and we took show all soon be en-

tirely well. The tremment was com-

Mes Mandutes Granger. Chardon, O., June 18, 1889.

WEAK LYES MADE STRONG AGAIN.

I have suffered with sore and weak eyes for almost a year. Could not get any relief until I called upon Dr. M. Salm, of Columbus, who caned them entirely within three months.

J. F. Kesren.

SAVED FROM SUFFOCATION. I have been swlering with eaturrh, and throat and hong trouble for years and tried to get relief from many decrors but with no success until I began treatment with Dr. Salm, of Cohnabus, O. I. had had such chokung and sinfocating sensations that I to ught I would have to die with each attack, but now, after a prescribed term of treatment-the mouths—having passed. I have experienced but little trouble and I consider myself entirely cured, with the excep-

tion of an occasional sore throat, which is due to carelessness on my part, and for which I alone am to blame

MISS R. WALCOTT. Cadiz, O., July 6, 1889.

RESTORED EYESIGHT BY OPERA-TION FOR CLOSURE OF TEAR-DUCT BY DR. SALM.

Unrichsville, O., July 3, 1889: During April Dr. M. Salm, of Columbus, O., made an operation on one of my eves for closure of the tear-duct; matter and tears were continually running down over my cheek and I had to be continually wiping them. The eyes got so heavy and red that I had to quit work. From the day of operation I haven't had the least trouble and my eyes ever since have been firstrate. Anyone wishing to know of this can address me at Denni-

Yours Respectfully, H. S. TYHURST.

NEWSPAPER HACHIVE®

The Danner Manufacturing Company.

all local boards to report weekly all prevalent diseases and to notify them of vellow fever and smallpox by telegraph. They also order that the body of any person dying from scarlet fever, diph-

theria or typhus fever shall not be taken | ting they said it was rule or ruin and to church or any public place. Violation of rules is punishable by \$50 fine. phia traveling man, occupied an orchestra seat at Bucher's last night. derectly under the balcony rail. Between one of

Dr. Toland, the presiding elder of the M. E. Church for Canton district, after three years service in that capicity, has other lease. This is a rare compliment bestowed, but a deserving one and the humor is such as is needed occasionally

Thursday evening at about 6 o'clock

When the Rev. John Thomas Cahell entered St. Jos pu's Roman Catholic cessive; which means that at one and the church from the rect to last night, he same time the church must be spread had to have belo to force ms way thr ugh the pack + vest bide at d a sic. The building was tide, e on to standing but it never before c mained so large a nations. In choosing to reply to the church was to be classified with anarchy as an enemy to soci ty, Mr. Cahin, had arrested popular actention, and hence church to be found? In every clime,

Father Califf, on ante dueing his suband administering the same westical sacramen's word or cod, can never chang, nemar | per dioth saucusten.

is evidenced in many ways, from the ou'v salary is something to eat, when he call twice far a priest, no matter though the life of the priest be the price of his

Winesburg, Holmes county, O. The reason for selling is the heirs want to divide up. Inquire of Job Brookens. T, Granger Stewart, M. D., F. R. S. E ordinary physician to H. M., the Queen in Scotland, protessor of the practice of

be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DEVOTED TO HORTICULTURE IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.

Apple and Pear Trees Trained as Cordons in Gardens Where This System Can Be Afforded as an Ornamental and Novel

A cordon means a tree confined to a single stem, that stem being furnished with spurs or little fruiting branches. Some fine examples of this system have been seen in America, but lack of skilled labor and better ways of raising fruits for the million relegate the cordon system with us to those gardens where it can be afforded as an ornamental feature



OBLIQUE TRAINED CORDON PEAR TREES. Cordons of apple trees trained along the sides of a walk always excite interest and are a beautiful feature with blossoms, fruit or load of leaves. The fruit by its low growths is protected from winds, matures early, is handsome and well flavored, being considered by European growers as superior in color and size to that grown in other ways.



HORIZONTAL CORDON OF APPLE TRAILS. Apples are considered to do best is grafted on the Paradise stock and pears on the quince. In the horizontal cordons the branch is trained along a Tahtly stretched wire until the end one reaches another, when they be grafted together, forming a continuous line supported by little trunks. It is by this method that the finest colored, largest and best French apples sold in the markets are grown, says American Garden, from which the above is taken.

Important Points in Corn Culture. American Agriculturist says: Better two vigorous stalks than four weak ones

because crowded and sparingly fed. For cut worms try a minture of one part salt to two parts land plaster, dropping a little at each hill. Select seed carefully, and keep selecting. Build up. Pedigree in corn is as variable as pedigree

in animals. A study of the methods by which three times the average yield of corn was made shows that in all there was an unusual amount of work expended in preparing

Drilling produces the larger yield and profit, except on very foul ground.

Corn may do well on hilly land (though the crop must be uneven), but nearly always the land will lose heavily by the denuding action of rain-often so heavily as to make grass or small grain a more profitable crop. If the 1888 corn crop were loaded on

two horse wagons, thirty-three bushels to the load, and the wagons were placed twenty-six feet apart, or as nearly as possible in a string, the string of wagons would reach twelve times around the globe—300,000 miles!

Nothing promises to so revolutionize the present waste of corn fodder in the west as the new but growing practice of cutting the field corn close to the ground as soon as the kernels are well glazed and putting the whole crop directly into the sile, either whole or cut into half inch lengths, cars and all.

Cutting Seed Potatoes. In reply to a query, Rural New Yorker

says: "Our opinion is that nothing is gained by cutting the seed any considerable length of time before planting. As soon as a potato is cut and exposed to the light and air, the cut part begins to shrivel and soon to dry up or decay. This is avoided by means of the soil moisture. If potatoes are cut more than a day or so before they are planted, it is probably well to roll them in plaster, which, in some degree, will lessen evaporation. The smaller the pieces in which the seed potatoes are to be cut, the more we should object to cutting them long before they are to be planted. We do not hesitate to advise our inquirer that nothing is test by planting freshly cut

Why Fens Fail to Grow,

The complaint about the lack of vitality of wrinkled peas is, says American Garden, solely due to their being planted too early. These varieties are not quite hardy, and the seed when deposited in cold ground is quite apt to rot, while the smooth varieties planted at the same time, and side by side, grow right along. If you must plant peas before the ground has become warm, plant early smooth kinds-Alaska, Rural New Yorker, Philadelphia Extra Early or Dan O'Rourke (there isn't so very much difference between any of them), but for later planting we have no use for them. One row of Little Gem. Bliss' Everbearing, Burpee's Quality, and above all the magnificent Stratagem and Yorkshire Hero, is worth half a dozen of the unprolitic and otherwise inferior early smooth kinds.

The New Dybrid Rose.

The new hybrid remontant or hybrid perpetual rose, Mrs. John Laing, promises to be a valuable addition to the list of hardy roses. It is not only hardy, but a profuse and almost constant bloomer. The flowers are large, full and cup shaped, and the color a soft, delicate pink. It possesses a delightful fragrance, tively low owing to late frosts; lowest without which no rose is perfect.

Instructive Facts About the Forest Growth of the United States.

That the United States consisted largely of unbroken forests is well known to all intelligent persons, and although sections have been greatly denuded none of the original species have become extinct. | us; and Few persons however, are fully aware hearth from to

poplars, one beech, large but not high; one small white birch, one species of pine, inferior to our white pine, and a species of oak which sometimes grows to a great size. About ten species of trees are natives of her soil. Michigan, mass however, which we have the core of the draw of the same as the core of the same poplars, one beech, large but not high; trees are natives of her soil. Michigan, must hores.

cherry, a pepperidge, five species of ash, POSITION NO NOTHER J. LABADIE, a sassafras, tarce elm, a hackberry, a mulberry a buttonwood, black walnut, butternut six hickory, about twelve oak, a chestnut, a beach, four tree birch, four willow of tree size, six poplar, three pine, four spruce, one larch, one arbor vitae and a red cedar.

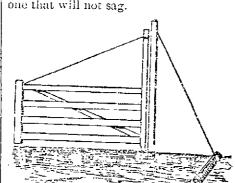
In the Atlantic region of North America there are 292 species; in the Pacific region 153 species. In all Europe there are only 85 species of trees.

Naturally the question arises, What has caused this great disparity? Scientists explain it to their own satisfaction by attributing it to glacial action. Away back in their tertiary period the trees of the regions now possessing an Arctic climate were such as now thrive in a warm, temperate zone like that of most or all of the year extended to the Ohio river. At the approach of cold the trees slowly retreated southward as generation followed generation. As the climate again gradually grown ways as the color of the color of the restrict of authorization of the color of the restrict of authorization of the color of the restrict of authorization of the year extended to the color of the restrict of the play for the play for the restrict of the play for the play for the restrict of the play for the play for the play for the restrict of the play for the play for the restrict of the play for the play for the restrict of the play for the play for the play for the restrict of the play for the restrict of the play for the p climate again gradually grew warmer the trees and other plants slowly migrated northward.

In a similar manner during the glacial epoch the plants of Europe were driven southward. Europe, says Dr. Gray in The American Journal of Science, is all within the limits generally assigned to severe glacial action. Most of the plants of the warm temperate region had perished, and therefore were unable to retreat when the continent became warmer. "So our lines have been cast in pleasant places, and the goodly heritage of forest trees is one of the conse-

A Good Farm Gate.

unistration is, according to Ohio Farmer, one that will not sag.



A GATE THAT WILL NOT SAG.

This gate is made in the ordinary way, except that the post extends up three feet to a large staple, used for the upper hinge. The lower part of this post is an iron rod resting in a sochet. A heavy galvanized wire runs from the top of the front post of the gate to the top of the rear post as a brace, and a one-fourth inch rod runs from the top of the gate post back into the ground at A, where it is attached to a broad block. This block is securely fastened in the ground with stones and tamped clay, so that it will not yield any. A heavy, flat stone would be better, sunk below the reach of plow and frost. Properly put up, such a gate will never sag, says the authority quoted.

What Others Say.

Peter Henderson thinks every farmer should have a few acres of root crops on his farm and he will find them invaluable for feeding stock during the winter.

Not half enough is attempted in the way of ornamental gardening with fruit, says a Country Gentleman correspondent. With the strictest utilitarian management few things in the country landscape are prettier than the blossoming or fruiting orchards, and a little taste and skill in arrangement will make the fruits a decided adjunct of the pleasure

To exterminate raspherry bushes in pastures American Cultivator advises to cut with bush scythe and then stock the pasture with cattle to browse the sprouts. It affirms, also, that neat cattle are much better than sheep for exterminating bushes, and that coarse wooled varieties of the latter will do more towards that object than those of finer grade.

Persons owning bees and not located near streams of water are advised by Massachusetts Ploughman to furnish them fresh water daily, as it will save time, which to the bee means honey and to the person means money.

There continues to be an increase in the breadth of oats fully equal to the advance in population.

A slight reduction in the area of cotton is indicated on the Atlantic coast and an increase west of the state of Alabama. Conditions of the crop are relain South Carolina, highest in Texas.

TREES OF AMERICA AND EUROPE OUR CHECKER COLUMN.

Address Tower injections to J. T. DENVIR. Editor, CV W. Fit each bit, Curz go, ILL.

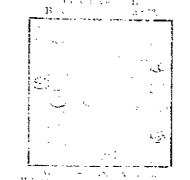
THE MORLO'S CHAMPION. Few persons however, are fully aware of the remarkable number of the species as compared with other parts of the world first report on Michigan state forestry Dr W J. Beal, an officer of the commession, makes some interesting statements not only in regard to the forests of that state, but of the trees and shrubs of North America and Europe as well. well.

The relative importance of the trees and shruis of this country as compared with those of Europe is surprising Great Britain has one species of basswood, one maple, not over twenty leet high, one cherry, from ten to twenty feet high, one small ash, two elms, two poplars, one beech, large but not high;

We say the distribution of the ray name is a constant to the first transfer of the fi

with half the territory, has seventy species. Great Britain has no white wood, no white or red cedar, no hickory

Michigan has six species of maple of tree size, a basswood, a white wood, honey locust. Kentucky coffee tree, two



This is a Sharper thought Second Place to the Sharper Creever Re-Georgia and California. Then came the glacial epoch, when snow and ice for pact or all of the year extended to the

> POSITION NO. II - YAR, W. C. DELDEN. CCUSMO GA, CABILORNIA





REFERENCE BOARD. A Good Farm Gate.

The gate shown in the accompanying illustration is, according to Ohio Farmer, one that will not sag.

REFERENCE BOARD.

At the common coment of a kinner, the Blaca Men occupy the squares numbered to 12, the Winte Men those numbered it o 32. Put the men on a board, number of it is a so numbered it of its and the squares of the squa word consider yoarself a Blacks always move first.

Mr. D. L. Gorton offers the following as a correction of Game No. 198, variation 2, at four-teenth move:

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(5) 6-1 , 5(5). W. Wins.									
(c) "Fet, "Fett lets P. out.									
(6) 5-8, 51-3, 8-15, 26-10, 20-11, 10-15?									
1425.01	GAME NO. 109 = "WILL-O'-THE-WISP."								
By Mr. J. P. Grey, from Newcostle Weekly									
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SOLUTION TO NO 131. BY P. M. BRADT, OMRO, WIS, OMRO, WIS.

Black=1, K 1985, 11, 12, White to move.
White=12, 2), Kings 2, 6, Black to win.

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6..1 23 27 1..6 6..9 B. wins
7..10 1..6 19..15 1..5 Percy
1..6 27..32 6..1 16..14 M.
10..14 6..1 15..10 1 Report Percy M. Bradt, 6. 1 15..10 1.. 5

Variation 1,

B. Wins

Variation 1, 6..10 10..14 2..9 13..6 5..1 1..6 (a) 6 70. 9-5, 10-17, 13-22, W. wns, (b) 6 10, 9-14, 40-17, 13-22, B. was,

THE PEORIA TOURNAMENT. The Western Men Again Win Almost

Every Thing in Sight. "What is the matter with the Berkeleys?" is what the crowd said at the end of the bicycle races at Peoria on Saturday, October 5. The only race won by them during the two days' tournament was the one-mile safety, which was taken by W. D. Banker by the closest kind of a scratch from W. C. Thorne, of Chicago. The Eastern contingent is the cream of their racing men, and they are sent around the country at the expense of the wealthy Berkeley Athletic Club just as the European athletic teams are sent out by the Manhattan and New York athletic clubs. But when they ran up against the Western flyers, who find time after their day's work is done to do their training, they ran up against a snag. The strong wind made any thing like rec-

ord-breaking entirely out of the question. A perfect hurricane blew down the backstretch and the dist flew in clouds. The one-mile handie..p was run in two heats. The first was won in 3:01 1 5 by Ring, of St. Louis, 85 yards, a length abe, d of Pratt. of Cuicago, 110 yards. Herndon, of Clarksville, Tenn., was third. The seemd heat was won by Harding, of St. Louis, 85 yards; Skeer, of Chleago, 75 yards, second: Hurck, of St. Louis, 80 v: rds, thr.d. The final was won in 2:451-5 by Harding after a close race; Winship, of Carcago, 20 yards, second; Ring third. Winship would have won in another ten vards. The 6:20 two-mile class race was won

easily by Barrett, of Chacago. He rode second for one mile and three-quarters, when he spurfed and won easily by thirty yards. Skeer was second and Dole third-both of Chicago. The one-half mile safety State championship was won by W. C. Taorne, of Chicago, by a yard from Myers, of Leonia; Fanning, of Circago, taird, by forty yards. Time, 1/34. The race was tought out to the tape, and was one of the best of the meet. The one-mile open was won by Myers, of

People, to the astonishment of all racing men and the great jey of all Peoria. The grand stand went will when he won by a small yard from Lumsden, who was pocketed, in 2:48. Tantle was taird by an open length. Can; bell and Banker, of New York, also rode, but were never in it, being beaten to a standstill 200 yards from

The one-mile safety of was a loading race, such as suns the Eastern countries. and was won by W.D. Banker in 3:294-3 by nine or ten inches from W. C. Thorne, of Chicago; Fannanz, in his green tights, a poor third. The riding was all done in the last eighth,

The one rule for boys under 16 proved good thing for Woods, of Jacksonvide, the won in 3:31; Lauren, of Peoria, second; Street, Peoria, third.

The tell-made scratch race was the event of the meet. The following started: Van Wagoner, of Newport, R. I.; A. C. Banker, New York; Hurck, St. Louis; Waishan, Tuttle, Barrett, Van Sicklen, Lums lea and Dole, of Chicago; and Myers, of Peorla. Ven Wagener made the pace for six miles when Tuitle, who had been riding on the outside, took is up until the last lap, when Barrett spurted and led for a quarter, but was beaten there. Lamsden came from the rear as the crowd came into the homestretch and won rather easily from George Thorne, who come strong. Myors was third by a few inches. Was lep fourth. a foot ahead of Tuttle, Banker a more than Barrett seventh, Van Wagoner eightn. Hurek last. Van Sicklen's wheel broke at the end of six miles and he had a bad full. He pluckity mounted another wheel and made after the crowd, but seeing the pursuit useless gave it up. Dole fell heavily and was bully hurt just as he came into the homestretch for the last time. At the end of the race Lumsden was carried from the track on the shoulders of his admirers amid the wildest cheering. Tuttle's triends ost considerable money on him.

BICYCLING NOTES.

Buffalo claims to have more cyclers than Chicago. The city has twelve clubs and

There is some talk of reviving the Boston Bicycle Ciub, one of the oldest and finest eyeling elibs of the past.



IF A BODY MEET A BODY

the result is a collision, whether "coming thro' the rye," or not. Life is full of collisions. We are constantly colliding with somebody or something. If it isn't with our neighbors it is with some dread diseases that "knocks us off the track" and perlaps disables us for lite. Women especially it seems, have to bear the brunt of more collisions and afflictions than mankind. In all cases of nervousness, bearing-down sensations, tenderness, periodical pains, sick headache, congestion, inflammation, or ulceration and all gestion, inflammation, or ulceration and all female Irregularities" and "weaknesses," Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription comes to the rescue of women as no other medicine does. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a **positive guarantee**, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded. See *quarantee* on bottle-

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Is well put by a letter recently received from Mexico. The lady writes: "I am a regular customer of yours, if I do live 2,500 miles from Allegheny," The prices she quotes may be taken as a fair example of the exorbitant charges made by storekeepers where there is little competition.

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Largest Cloak Rooms in the two Finest lines Genuine Alaska Seal

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A LUCKY BLACK GROUSE.

HOW A RUSSIAN EXILE SECURED MUCH VALUED PRIVILEGES.

A Present to the Wife of a Hard Hearted Official Wins His Favor-Leaves from the Reminiscences of Count Adolf Nor-

[Special Correspondence]

New York, Oct. 10.—It was in the year 1871 that the minister of interior sent orders to the governor of the provinco of Archangel, which he in turn communicated to the ispravnik (chief of police) to have me returned under guard to Petersburg, there to await the further disposition of my case. I was to journey to the capital city in the company of a number of exiles, who, having served out their terms in the prisons of the province, were to be sent to help colonize Siberia. It was a rather roundabout way in which to reach their destination, but they were forced to proceed in this way from the fact that at that time no be their line of march across the northern part of the Russian possessions.



Thus, to reach Siberia they were compelled to return to Petersburg and take up their journey from that place. The exiles travel slowly, never more than twenty-five versts being passed in one day, and every fourth day is devoted enfirely to rest. It is only at every fourth station that an etape officer is found, and these are the resting places. At the other stations the gendarmes who accompany the exiles perform the part of that official I soon became wearv of this slow, monotonous way of traveling, and the prisons where we were forced to sleep were such foul smelling, ill ventilated places that I felt I would soon fall ill if I continued to occupy them. The prisons are cleaned but once a year, and the accumulation of filth and vermin found in them is simply appalling. The walls and floor are damp and altotogether unit for human habitation.

My only bope in bettering my condition lay ia un larg some means of separating from the exiles. This I could only do by feigning sickness and letting the others proceed without ree. Twenty-four hours after their departure found me convalescent and ready to resume my journey. As a man of rank, by tay, I was entitled to the privile e of one horse, and by the kin he set the ctape officer I was enabled to obtain a second horse for the use of the gendarme who accompanied me. This equipped, I had no difficulty in overtakeas the party on foot, in ad lation to passing the excape stations is twentyfour hours. At the list of these I decided to pin lithe night, as I was becomme exhausted from hard riding. When about to results my journey in the morning I was reformed by the etape officer that I would fin himself difficulty in passing the ordered at my next beliang place, wat fout experiencing considerable delay, as he would in all probability detain me until the party from which I had parted would teach there. He said the officer at that station was an old soldier, one of the guards of the time of Nicholas I, and a men known throughout the country for his brutal treatment of prisoners.

It was with no pleasant thoughts that I parted with the officer who had volumtected such disagreeable information. During my short stay under his roof, he had shown me every kindness, and no doubt told me what he did to put me on my guard and prepare me somewhat for the reception I was likely to meet. I was within fifteen versts of the pason over which Ivan Limitnevitch Dinakoli. exercic desurb absolute control, and while has each my thought as how best trapperach the olitarant, a mujue (peasant) suddenly appeared in the roadway, care rag in bis houds a live black grouse. It f'ished erross ms mind that it world I, a good idea to secure the bird as a present to the old soldier's wise. I thought such a gastraight soften the old officer's I . it, for it is soldon that a black grouse is caught alive, and is therefore regarded as a currently. Stopping the may k ling and law naich he would take for the had. "Only if it is knocked, your honor," was the reply. So the mujil: got his filt on to Assard I the bird.

Form is favored and, for our reaching the station to make die all odical was about the body bush arrowing was with his way, into whose good graces I ingratuated has if by presencing her with the IL . in ise. It II herebe misthe please that a receive of overs and to his how. I towards planel to ner to examine fallers. and all or be extracted as a confine-ing lock top by by craft host, man, if the collection such that could cause the, as the line of a burne to reach Patricia, as quiesty mayorshike Hme, Arrest alker was a par middleag I sometis a nollke it eny eyes at the office it look har she laughouse my rears and assured that no such dirent calamity as I predicted would be intrue.

She is, on You shall have three good har as for the next thirty versts; the only use I shall make of my power will be to be e you arrested until dinner is ready. I am broiling nice spring chickens, and we have plenty of milk, vegetables and tea. You surely can desire nothing 1. det, and after you have had of the very cheapest kind of vodka. It is in his ninety-ninth year.

is true he is strict in the discharge harm at his hands. Will you please be seated while I attend to the dinner?" And | calling the most respectable ishvostchik departed.

The room in which I was seated gave evidence of considerable taste in the fur- | deliver me up "To the chief of police," nishing, notwithstanding that everything in it was old fashioned. The halls were adorned with old family portraits, while at one side of the room an ancient | proceed to the governor of the province piano formed the chief attraction. In Russia it is not usual to carpet the floors, of over seven miles. Reaching there, we rugs being employed instead, but in this case the floor was simply painted, and as clean as soap and water could make it. While waiting madame's only child ap- | feeling hungry, so I decided to stop at a peared on the scene, carrying in her arms the bird which I had just presented her mother.

The daughter, Elena, was a pretty, interesting girl of perhaps 14 years. She was very much pleased with the black grouse, calling it mov miley (my leve) of the guard, who opened the great iron state prisons existed along what would and in every way evincing her pleasure at the unexpected gift. I had been seated about fifteen minutes when the door suddenly opened and Officer Durakoff entered. His appearance was sufficiently fierce to make the stoutest heart quail. He was a tall, powerful man, who wore his 60 years lightly. His mustache, iron gray, was heavy and fierce looking. Added to this he had dark, piercing eyes, which seemed to search the depths of your inmost soul. He was dressed in a full captain's uniform, which well became his tall, handsome form. Such was Van Dimitrievitch Durakoff, the man I so much feared and of whom I had heard such frightful

His appearance did not at all reassure me, and I believed him capable of all he had been accused of. He met me in a very cool, dignified manner. I explained my position to him, and begged that he would cause me no delay, but permit me to continue my journey as I had been doing. I told him I had some money with me sufficient to pay for another horse. I told him, as I had his wife, that it was absolutely necessary for me to be in Petersburg at the earliest possible moment. I had scarcely finished speaking when he shouted, in a voice of thunder: "Oh, no; that is against the law. You will have to remain here until your party arrives, which will be some

At this juncture the black grouse entered slowly from another room, seemingly as if aware of my danger, and, if possible, to assist me. Looking at the bird in astmishment, Durakoff exclaimed: "What is that?" I explained that I brought it a present to his wife. "Oh!" he said, taking my hand and shaking it, "my wice is so fond of birds, and she has never before had it her pussession a live black grouse. A thousand rubles could not make her as happy as the presentation of this bird." Durakeil's whole manner hal changed; so there was, after alt, a soft side to his character. This man, so cruel to others, had at least a tender regard for the partner of his joys. With a smile he turned to me and said: "I think I can arrange food, and are allowed cigarettes and everything in a satisfactory manner for | three glasses of vodka daily. They also your departure. I will see that you have fresh horses and all you require until you reach your next resting place."

He then ordered eigars and vodka to be brought, with the remark that be kept none but the best liquois. The daughter came bearing the refreshments, a dietthe same time to look after the bria. At my report she sent I hers If at the piano and played and sang some Russian songs. The bird, surprised at the unusual sound, remained perfectly motionless for some minutes, its attitude suggestive of listening, which gave it a very wise look and caused much amusement. Dinner was soon served; it was good, and being hangry I did ample justice to the tempting ylands, washed down by copious draughts of vodka. Indeed, so much volka and mine host force upon me that I soon found myself in scarcely a fit condition to continue my journey. When realy to start I caused the officer's wife much mercanent by my clumsmess

in getting into the taranta... On parting with Onicer Durakoff he handed me a letter to the next etape officer, and in this wise I passed from station to station. The presentation of the black grouse sived me forty days. on my journey and the discomfort of erang prion travel. When crossing Lake bad 5,4 I tell in with some of my



for more a more years, busing spent the Lateryea of time and the Among others I in a the Pousn Princess Branitzski; we tad been good friends prior to the imprimance dinch cost me some of the best veirs of my life. She possessed considerable refluence at court, and promised, if need be, to use it in my

On leaving the steamer nothing would have been easier than for me to escape, as the gendarme who accompanied me was in a beastly state of intoxication, having surrendered himself to the wiles in Connecticut. He lives at Lyme and

a good meal you can proceed on your | was a sore temptation, as I had not the journey. My husband is not at all the slightest idea of what would be done bad man people represent him to be. It | with me on reaching Petersburg. But honor forbade that I take advantage of of duty, but withal kind hearted and the drunken soldier's plight; probably generous to a fault, and you need fear no his life would have paid the forfeit. We reached Petersburg about 1 p. m., and with a smile and a soft "excuse me," she I saw, I put my inebriated soldier in his carriage and prepared to enter myself, first asking my escort where he was to came in drowsy tones. So to the chief of police I ordered the driver to take us. Arriving there, we were told we must (g. bernator), which meant another ride were ordered to the governor general's bureau, which was six miles distant.

It was now about 5 p. m., and I was hotel and have some dinner. This through with, we drove to the bureau of the governor general, where the clerk ordered us to the forwarding prison, distant about five miles. This I reached about 8 p. m., and was received by an officer gates leading to the prison and conducted me to the prison itself. Its appearance was the reverse of prepossessing, with its great somber walls towering toward the heavens, gloomy and forbidding, and when the key turned in the locks of the heavy iron doors it was as though some great body had been wrenched out of place, emitting groans of mortal agony. I entered and was taken up two flights of stairs to the office of the governor of the prison. He was a man of brutal aspect, short, stout, with little beadlike eyes which glittered with vengeful ire.

Scarcely deigning to notice me, he ordered me in brutal tones to pay the ishvostchik eight rubles, which he demanded for our long drive in search of some one to whom I could deliver myself up. I replied that I had no money left wherewith to satisfy the demand, and that it was the duty of the government to see that all my expenses were paid. This exasperated the brute, and he ordered the soldier to confine me in cell No. 800. I found myself consigned to the very worst part of the prison, a place set apart for the exclusive use of the Scoptsi sect. It was a large cell on the ground floor, but so filthy and foul smelling that I could scarcely breathe. It commained no furniture. On the floor some straw had been spread, but from long use it had become black with dura

Tired though I telt, I could not reconcile myself to resting on it. So I brushed a space clear and, spreading my overcoat on it, slept soundly until 7 o'clock the next morning. The first sight that greeted my waking eyes were the two hangtoen (palatch) working in the prison yard. They were both large, powerful men, dressed in the customary red shirt. One of them, Maximoff, had mardered his mother, and was sentenced to hard labor for life; the other, Paoloff, had brutally murdered his aged father, and had likewise received a life sentence. Both men on being admitted to prison declared their wish to become languien.

Their request was granted, and they are apparently happy in pursuit of their ghastly occupation. They have good have the privilege of seming tobacco and eigarettes to the other prisoners, making a profit of 200 per cent, in their transactions. When the gendarine entered inv cell I demanded to know the reason of my being placed in such a lifthy place He replied: "The governor was displeas ed at your manner of speaking, and ordered you here for punishment. "Gotell your governor that I demand that he send for Prince Suwaroff, the governor general; that I have a very important state secret to communicate, one which I must tell to him and hun alone."

In a few minutes the governor (brute of the previous evening) appeared at my cell door and, smiling blandly, said: "What is this state secret you wish to communicates. Mi ke me your confidanc and I will see that you are som a free man; you will also r ceive a large teward." I maswered: "To Prince onwaroff will I communicate my secret, and to him alone, and it is necessary that I see him at cace." The govern or remained quite bulf an hour, endeavering to persuade me to communicate my knowledge to him. I was proof reainst all his wiles. The their sach "But you cannot receive the prince in this place. I will have you denoved to a better cell." But I resolutify refus d to enable my quarters until I had s or the governor general. No amount of passass an could alter my determination.

Prince Susarolf was sent to come to my cell and vas maches remote to find an old ac protence a consum horrist surroundings. My rases is reded; I had no state speret to communicate, but I di a have a seriou complaint or in ke against the governor of the prism. The prince. after severals represented by the prison officials, orogand that I be immediately conveyed to the depart nor tiple politicals. It was on the third factor the pason and p - 11 at least a few comforts, the good for which yes cleanliness, To be "sweet a far e. I this and arry, conterre, and beusienes and a few other need arises. If it I is a med, waiting ore rate. The next step in an already medial control

Tree with roff, of whom I speak, was the governor general of the province of St. Peters and 1 v. one of Russia's greatest characters, and so greatly was he beloved by the emperor that when death claimed him, Alexander II refused to place another in his position, but chose rather to abolish the oface entirely. His kind heart and genial manner caused him to be the recipient of numerous let ters from politicities, reggir ; that he intercede with the ezar on their behalf. knowing him to be the personal friend of the autocrat of Russia, and naving perhaps more tafluence ever his imperial master than any other it in in the em-COUNT NORROIKOW,

James Lester, a veteran of the war of 1812, is thought to be the oldest pensioner

ARE THE STRONGEST.

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pletely revolution-VIBRATOR. ized the Threshing Machine trade by inventing a new THE Threshing Machine, NEW much better than VIBRATOR any machine before known,—so that all

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For Old and Young. Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate temate or intirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

give tone to the neak stomach, boxels, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are nonderful, causing them to berform their functions as in youth. Sold Everywhere.

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A certain care for Chrome Sore Eyes Tetter Sat Bleam, Scald Head, Gli Choone Seres, Tever Sores, Edding Itch, France Scrubbles, Sore Nippleand Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundresis of eases have seen cured by

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it after all other treatment had falled

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Remarkable as a flesh producer. Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

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The great remedy for Consumption, and asting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

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FITS. EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS.

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed snoreason for not now receiving a cure. Send your for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my AFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. C. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., HEW YORK

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General and NERVOUS DEBILITY,
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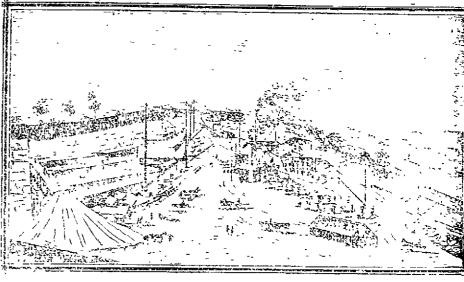




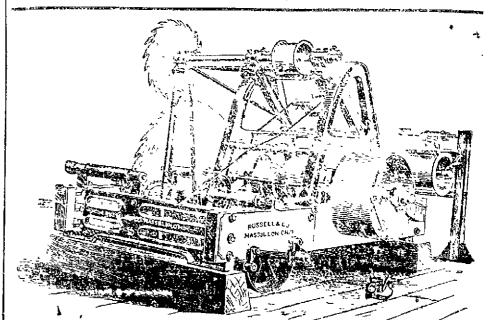
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Elton.

Mr. Chini is building a new barn-Charl's Chidester is doing the c rpenter Ms. John Evrit is visiting in Massilla

len this week. Mrs. Konort Pasket is able to be

around agai . Mr. Dardel Huffin n of Dollsown

male advised in throg herel st week in the inter - or so e coal compony. Mr. and Mrs. flower Baughman spent

sever Ad vo. st week in Orrvi le, taking in the fair. Mr. and Mrs D Baughman were in

Canal Fulton last week. The e is coust anne excitement in

Elo coerigace of the cordren who has min that HI school, and who was panish a by list acher. Bayrigh arrent on er-ion is would be unpist to particularize.

Grove City.

The mine is again in progress, the water being out of the north and west sides. The large cive in the south-life appears to hale let in however from the old Clark mins, whice is about tall. a mile south of cer-

Firmers are beginning to husk their

Mr. Wi helm, of Canal Pult m, visite " with his factor in-1 w, M. Wm. Stans burs, near Pige n Ran, Sunday.

The Pile n Ran mine is working day and night, driving entries.

John Wison, Sc., bas n t been beard from since he left New York. In the new Sonnhalter mile on the

Wending farm two of the rooms have caved in and stopped work there Our second is having a two weeks' va cation. Morris Smith of Welt Brokfield, will be the principal teacher for

the winter torm. Land that had produced one hundred bushels of potatiest. the acre lait year, is averaging twenty-five this year.

J seph Mau 'ru, the Democratic candidate for county treasurer has been am ng some of our neighbors, but the maj ritvæ e wito Mr. Barna ey in the Lei, hborhood.

Newman.

Mrs. Samuel Lülev, of Siler odsville, circulated aming her Newman friends the past week

W. B. Kirk is the Republican can lidate for land approisir in Lawrence tow: ship, and will no conot make a go d

John Thomis, better known as the Jose Dillings of Navarre ' can e op and spent faesday at this, his old handing

Mr. a at Mrs. George F. Podock, of Wash eton, D. C., whi arrive 1h irsday no no North Lawrence, where preparatio s as istig made for a big reception is wonor of the young couple.

Grandma Mor is returned to her home in Elt of, after a four of two weeks ameng her Newman friends.

The Misses Laura Laviers and Neille King, of Massiloe, visited farends tere the past week.

We notice that the coal dealers of Massillon are following the example of the sugar trust in making time by the I relock, sod have advanced the retail price of coar, giving the operator a clear gain of the entire advance up to Novem ber !, when the miner will receive five cents per ton advance. Xan it be that the fact that we have two persions running io: office this fall makes the ad vanco necessary in order to defray the campaign expenses?

ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT, The Massillon Stone and Fire Brick Company are ranning their works to their utmost capacity, averaging from 10 000 to 12,000 briefs a day, besides the grate and furnice tile they are now makmg. They are shipping their brick about as fast as they are burned. They also have some very large orders to fill in the near fature. T. P. Roed, of Pittsbur, who sum rintended the works for the rast two verse, resigned on the 20th of last month, and Charles Marlow, of Mineral Point, is now our foreman. Mr. Reed was a very good foreman. On Monday afternous he came to the yard to bid us all farewell, and Mr. James Tuonison invited him along home and take tea with him. At 1 o'clock fifteen or twenty of his old hands called at Mr. Thomse n's, and after they had been there a few monutes E. W. Dehoff surprised Mr. reed by pe senting him with an elegant gold coain and chain on behalf of the employes. Mr. Reed returned his thanks to the boys and called on Henry Zobars to reply to the presentation speech for him. Mr. Reed left here Tues let morning for Putsturg. May success todow him wherever he goes is

the wish of his many friends. Mr. Charles Marlow, our new foreman, was born in Wheeling, W. Va., where he resided until about nine years ago, when he moved to Mineral Point, whe be had charge of a brick yard. He bas bred eight or nine new men and toys, an of whom are his old workmen, with one or two exceptions.

COAL BURNER.

A nine-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Williams, who lately moved

proud parents of another boy,

for the Welker property.

Mr and Mrs. John Smith have gone

Drighton to visit their daughter,

D. A. Levers & Co. are drilling for coal on the Ralet in farm.

Christman & Oberlin drilled through four feet, three inches of coal on the

The Democrats held a primary elecfrom on the 5th, to nominate a candidate for land appraiser. John Poorman and A. Lincoln Young were the candidates. From present appearances Mr. Young received the nomination; but the Democrats will not admit it. The central committeeman and other prominent Democrats will s y nothing about it. We wonder if they are ashaused of their candidated? If they are, let them vote for Wm. Maxheimer, the Republican

By the Disappearance of James F. Bord.

Boyd, James F. Boyd, the magnificently built Astonis of Massillon colored society, has disappeared, leaving a wife to mough his absence and a bost of triends to regret the fict and wonder as to his wingreabouts. For several years he has been a resident if Massillon, and was to demand upon all so tal occasions as an a tendant, winning his way into the racer if all by his pleasant discostin, good looks and better manners.

On Saturday night he sold his interest in his barber shop to his partner and brother-in-law, William Cary, but with no intimation that he proposed to leave so sudden v or alone. On Sunday night he left, and when asked where replied "to S ath America," thereby suggesting that he did not care to tell.

and his wife is seiling out her house.

AN IMPROPERLY CRIBBED SEWER

Burylog Contractor Crocks and Willian Rebstock-Both Seriousty, and

A terrible accident has happened, and

Centractor William Crooks barely lives, and is likely to die; William Rebstock is injured, but wir' ec ver. N. H. Willa man was a witness to the o currence, and is best able to describe it. He was driving to his place of business on Tremont serset, about 1:50 A: Wear street he stopped to take a look at the sewer trench, which ero ses Tremont at tost p int, and is ab ut ten feet deep. Contractor Crooks was laving brick about a man-hole, and Rebstock was doing other work in the trench. No other men were near. Mr. Willaman saw that the deep trench was cribbed on y at the top with two planks, and that bolim the crust the arth had already began to slowly drop. The nature of the soil, which is wet below and dry above, would naturally cause it to cave on this war. Mr. Willaman spoks to Crosks and askad him if he did not consider his place unsair. Mo. Williaman took in the whole situation at glance. But the wacting was sorray out of his mon h when a mas of earth

Crooks was covered eatirely by the awful weigh, and Rebstock's need was barely exposed.

Firascort time Crooks was able to indicate the position of this head by his voice, and the woole force were immediate v summ in al to save the two men thus buried alive. Rebstock was the first one but, but Cross was completely

Adam Wendring's residence was the phice to which they were at once carried Dis. Pease and Ridenour were on band very promptly and every effort was at once made to restore the victims to consciousaess. Dr. Ridenour succeeded with Rebs ock whose injuries will not prove fatal, 'hough very painful, about the spine. Crosses had an awful blow on the side of the head, and probably internal injuries. At this writing he is unconscious, and breathing with great difficulty. He has been removed to the home of his sister, Mrs. Humberger, on East Tremont street. His recovery is

4:20 p m .- William Crooks is still unconscious. No change has been noted

Justice Rogers is ill at his h use in Washington avenue, not having been benefitted by his recent Easiern t in.

croup can be previoled. True croup never appears without a warning. The first symptom is hearseness; then it'e child appears to have taken a cold. . a cold may have accompanied the later ness from the start. After that a pecuiiar rough cough is developed, which is lollowed by the croup. The time to act as when the child first becomes hars a few deses of Chamberlai 's Co Remedy will present the attack. Even ait r the rough couch has appeared, the disease may be prevented by using the remedy as directed. For sareb, M. r-

"We Point With Pride"

To the "go diname at heme," went to

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They say, "On, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful Kemp's Balsam. which is old on a positive guarantee to cure, they would see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and Se. Trial size free. At all druggists,

The late Dr. Dio Lewis said: "The truth is, the medical profession stands dazed and helpless in the presence of more than one kidney malady." He also said: "If I found myself the victim of a serious k dney trouble I would use Warner's Safe Cure."

JUDGE RALEY DEAD.

AN ACCIDENT CUTS DOWN THE ABLE JURIST.

Action Taken by the Stark County Bar-A C., L. & W. Wreck-Camp. bell's Name Forged-Tob.cco Crop Damaged-Other Telegrams.

A shock was given the men bors of the legal profession in this city this morning upon receipt of the sad intel igence that the Hon. Robert Raley, one of the common pleas judges of this dist.ict, had died suddenly at his home in Carrollton yesterday evening.

The only particulars of the cause of death communicated by the reports received by telegraph were that the judge had fallen from an apple tree- and diso in bed a short time after the accident from supposed internal injuries. It was learned later that while he was trim ming an apple tree he fell on a picket fence and broke two ribs, which pere trated the lungs, causing death within

A mesting of the Stark county bar was held in court rom No. 1 at Canton, at 9 o'cleck this morning. Judge Frense prasided, and Charles Krichbaum acted as secretary. On motion of Judge Mong it was decided to attend the funeral in a body. On metion of Judge Day a committee of five was appointed to go to Carrollton at once and make arrangements for the bar's part in the funeral ceremodies. The committee appointed was Judge W. R. Day, George E. Baldwin, Judge Mong, A. A. Thaver and C C Bow. On motion of J. J. Clark a committle of three was appointed to procure a suitable floral tribute. The chairman appointed J. J. Clark, Atiee Pomerene and W. J. Piero.

The decrased ranked high as a lawyer and jurist, and was greatly esteemed by his legal a sociates for his admirable secial quali ies. He was about 55 years of age and leaves a widow and five chi-dren.

CARROLLTON, O., Oct. 14.-The town or sented a crowded aspearance for a Carrelli n Sunday, the occasion being the funeral of Judge Robert Raley. The special train brought from 150 . 200 of the legal federally and prominent Citizans ir m Canton, Massill n. A'i. ance, S. lem. N. w Li-bon and many other places. At 20 dlo k the bidy was born to the Prespyter of church, where brief memorial existing wire hold Short and elequatitud res s were made by Gen. E. R. Eck ey and William M. Coy, of Carrollton, Judges William R. Day and Frees, o' Canton, und Judge Ambler, of Salsan,

Catherine Low's fainted one night in 'Ohrette," bur it did i't cause a ripple is the plat. Twas only a cough and they had a borde of Dr. Ball's cough Syrapon is id, of comse

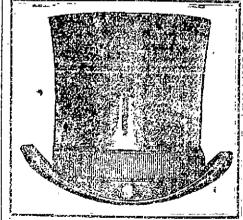
If treubled with gildiness or dizziness take Rinebart's Liver Pills; I a cose. Z. T. Baltz'y.

Ladi-s have your directs dyed, either made up or apact at Thebaud Bios. French Steam Cleaning and Dyrne Works, office 200 Erre street, cor Eee id avenue, Cleveland. Seed for paniphlet and price list. Also, gentlemen's coats, rants and vests dyed in a superior menner. Charges are very low.

It people would take the advice of Morgantha'er & Helder, the denggists, they woold never start on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlan's Cofic, Cholera and Darrho a Remedy. It can always be dep-nded upon and is pleasant to

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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BIG MONEY

UN DERWEAR.

We have all sizes from 34 to 15 in, shirts, and 2) to 41 in mawers, Bilbingson, Australian Wool, Com Is Hair, Natural Wool, Scarlet Med. reated, scotch W. of, Creuded and White Mermo, and Workings e 's Under gar. Gold large sizes

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK.

for a country to

Children Cryfor . .wher's Castoria. An Ordinance

An ordinance to establish a grade on Paul street in the city of Massillon,

Ohio:
Section 1. Be it ordained by the council of the city of Massillon, Ohio, that the following grade is hereby established on Paul street in said city, to wit: Beginning at a point in the morth line of Cherry street at the intersection of the middle line of Paul street, at an elevation of 15 6-10 feet above datum plane of city levels; thence through the middle of Paul street northerly 598 feet to a point at an elevation of 138 7-10 feet above said levels.

Sec. 2. That this ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage and publication according to law.

Commupilen Surary Cured. To the Editor-Please inform your read is that I have a monitive remedy for the above named discase. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured, I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your residers who have consumption it they will send netheir express and postoffice address. Re-

street, New York. Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

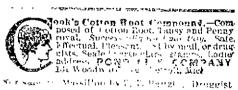
specifully, T. V. S. ocum, M. D., 181 Pear!

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, seres, alcers, salt rhoum, fever sores, tetter, chapped bands on Iblams corns, and all skin cruptions, and positively cures pil-s, or no pay equired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfac ton or money refunded. Price 25 c per box For sale ty Z. T. Baltzly. Price 25 cents

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The Chief Reason for the marvellous suecoss of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the fact that this medicine betually secomplishes all that is claimed for it. Its real merit has won Merit Wins a popularity and sale greater than that of any other blood purifies. Is cures Scrofula, all Humors, Dyspepsia, etc. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When the became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,



GRATEFUL COMFORTING

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"B- a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govers the operations of diges to could an trition, and by a cateful application of the fine properties of well-selected Occoa, Mr. Epps has priperties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided on oreakfast tables with a demontal flavoured beverage which may save us many beavy dectors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that acoustitution may be gridually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to discuss. Hundreds of subtle malaries are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escapamany a fatal so if by keeping our class well for tilled with pure blood and a properly nourish of frame. "Civil Service. Gazette." frame."—("vil Service] Gazette. Made simply with bosling waterjor milk. Sept of by in half-pound time, by croces, labeled thus:

James Epps & Co., Home pathic Chemists, London, Fra.

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Organ and Plano Co.,

BOSTON, NEW YORK, CRETAGO.

MODEL ORGAN

Contains a five octave, Nine Stop Jetton firmshed malorige and handsome case of solid black wathin. Frice \$90 cash; also sold in the Easy Hire system at \$12.37 per quality for ten quarters, when organ becomes property of person hiring

MASON HAMLIN PIANOS.

The Mason & Hamlin "Stringer," invented and patented by Mason & Hamlin in 1882, is used in the Mason & Hamlin pianos exclusively. Remark ble refinement of tone and phenomenal accordance. nomenal capacity to stand in tune characterize these instru

POPULAR STYLES ORGANS at \$22, \$32.50, \$60, 78, 96, and Up.

Organs and Paines sold for Cash, Easy Payments and Rented.

TAXATION.

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

SECTION 1. Is it is sore at by the General Assembly of the stage of Oojo. That a proposition shall be submitted to the elector, of this state, on the first Tuesday after the lexit Monday in No-vember, 1889, to anical section 2, of Article XII, of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, so that it Shall read as follows ARTICLE XIL

SEC. 2 The General Assembly shall provide for the raising of recemberor the support of the state and board potentialists, but tokes shall be uniform on the camp class of subjects. Burying grounds, public school-nouses, houses used exclusively for particly public plants, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars at each individual, may, by general laws, on exempted from taxation:

two hundred dealers in each individual, may, by general laws, or exempted from taxation; and the value of all property so exempted shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published, as may be directed by law.

SECTION 2. At such election those electors destring to vote for such ascendinger may have placed upon their ballots the wead "Taxation Amendment—Yes," and those opposed to such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—No." the words "Inxation Amendment-No

SECTION 3. This amendment shull take effect on the first day of January, 1890.

ELBERT L. LAMPSON,

Speaker of the Louis of Representatives.

THEO, F. DAVIS,

President protein, of the Senate.

President pro tem. of the Senate.

Adopted April 9, 1889.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. JIHO,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I. Daniel J. Ryan, secretary of saite i the
State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the loregoing is a true copy of a joint resolution adopted
by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio,
on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1889, taken from
the original rolls filed in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my offistal cial seal, at Columbus, the 16th day of
April, A. D. 1889.

UANIEL J. RYAN,
Secretary of State.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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Jos. Horne & Co

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The following machinery will be sold upon foreclosure of mortgage at auction at Ww. Everhard's, formerly the Kitchen farm, in Perry lownship, Saturday, Nov. 2d, at 2 p. m. l Russell 20 H. P. Engine, nearly new. 1 Mansfield Doubl' Saw Mill. 3 Head Blocks with Knight's petent dogs, tracks, belts, etc., comprising a complete saw mill outfit. Further information regarding this machinery may be had by addressing John Snyder, teamster, Massillon.

Pitcsburg Tiling Co.

Brocklebank & Waddell

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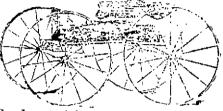
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October 15.

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here from Newman, died last week. Mr. and Mrs. John Llewelvn are the

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tion to all concerned.

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At all events he is gone. The story of his departure with a whote woman is all moonshine. He has no chi dien, hold effects, and wal be obliged to sesk her own living. She cannot account for his hasty disappearance.

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CAVES

one, Perhaps Fatally Injured.

carelessness its cause.

gave way, burying he two men.

covered for five minutes at least.

not believed to be possible, from the nature of his injuries.

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Flood's Sarsaparilla. In Lowell, Har ... where it is prepared, there is more of Bood's Sarsapacilla sold than of all other medicines, and it has given the best of saurfaction since its introduction t n years ago. This could not be if the medtrine did not possess merit. If you saft x from impure blood, try Hood's Saisendilla and realize its peculiar constive

Some Foolish People

from and aner cording to law.

Passed October 14th, 1889,

CHAR. E JARVIS,

Attest:

President of the City Council,